The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3857. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Question of Promoting Enlistments of Black Troops.

National Armory West of the Alleghanies.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL RFPORTED.

The Confiscation and the Enrollment Acts.

A SHARP PERSONAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

A RAID EXPECTED.

It is believed here in military circles that a large rebel cavalry force is in the Shenandoah Valley preparing for a raid on an extensive scale. Preparations have been made to receive them.

SUPERIORITY OF WIARD'S GUNS.

A great sensation was produced in military circles, to-day, by the news from Charleston that the most successful fire at long range upon that city, with projectiles almost noiseless, was maintained by NORMAN WIARD'S twelve-pounder light battery steel guns. Since the failure of the large rifled Parrott guns, GILLMORE has been using these overlooked pieces of WIARD, that drifted down to Hilton Head from the waste of the Burnside expedition. Accident and insolence combined to show their extraordinary value. A rebel cannonier, making a beastly exposure of his person a mile and a half off, was made a target of by a gunner familiar with these steel cannon. The wretch went fifty feet in the air in pieces. Practice from day to day revealed the truth that WIARD'S small steel guns, with the Hotchkiss shell, have the longest range with the greatest accuracy and the least expenditure of ammunition of any gun now in use in our army.

THE PAY OF SOLDIERS—WHITE AND BLACK.

Senator WILSON'S bill to equalize the pay of soldiers in the army, and for other purposes, provides that all persons of color who may have been or may be mustered into the military service of the United States, shall receive the same uniform, clothing, arms, equipments, camp equipage, rations, medical and hospital attendance, pay and emoluments, other than bounty, as other soldiers of the regular or volunteer forces of the United States of the like arm of the service, and that every person of color who shall hereafter be mustered into service shall receive such sums in bounty as the President shall order in the different States and parts of the United States, not exceeding $100.

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS UPON TRADE.

Secretary CHASE, with the sanction of the President, has removed the restrictions upon trade in the State of West Virginia. The Secretary designs to adopt a liberal policy in reference to other portions of insurrectionary territory as rapidly as he shall have intimations from the military authorities that the same can be safely inaugurated.

ABUSES IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Senator HALE'S reply to Senator GRIMES to-day, on the expenditures of the Navy Department and abuses existing there, evinced a determination to thoroughly investigate and to impartially criticise the official action of those who have asked for such enormous expenditures as are this year embraced in the Naval Appropriation Bill.

GREEK FIRE.

The Committee on the Conduct of the War will make a searching investigation into the Greek fire shells. Parties who are interested say they are ready to prove that its failure at Charleston was not owing to the liquid itself, but to the fuses used in the shells.

PERSONAL.

Col. S. M. BOWMAN, the best military man on Gen. CASEY'S Examining Board, has been sent to inspect the colored recruits at Bryantown, Md.

Assistant Secretary of War WATSON has gone North to recruit his health.

PETROLEUM AND WHISKY.

The Ways and Means Committee to-morrow will take up the debated question of the petroleum tax. The joy of the whisky speculators over the report of the Senate Finance Committee, is great.

FINANCIAL.

The Treasury Department is paying off its creditors in five per cent. interest-bearing notes.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

JAPAN AFFAIRS.

At the instance of Mr. PRUYN, the Japanese Government have revoked and annulled their decision to disregard the treaties with the Western Powers and expel foreigners. The Government is highly pleased with Mr. PRUYN, in the discharge of his difficult and delicate mission.

SALE OF WRECKS AT THE NORFOLK NAVY-YARD.

Parties purchasing the wrecks to be sold at the Norfolk Navy-Yard on the 8th of February, will be allowed ninety days in which to remove them, the full payment to be made at the expiration of thirty days from the date of sale.

ARREST OF A REBEL OFFICER.

On Saturday last, Capt. SHEETS'S detectives having obtained information that a rebel officer had returned to Maryland, and was living quietly at his home about four miles from Fort Washington, they proceeded to the place designated and arrested the accused, who proved to be First Lieut. SEMMES, of Stuart's cavalry. The prisoner is a cousin of Commander SEMMES, of the pirate *Alabama*, and served with STEWART in the battles of Yorktown and Bull Run. SEMMES was brought to this city on Monday and turned over to the proper authorities.

NATIONAL WESTERN ARMORY.

The following named Representatives have been appointed by Speaker COLFAX as a select committee on the subject of establishing a National Armory west of the Alleghany Mountains: Messrs. Kellogg of Michigan, Moorhead of Pennsylvania, O'Neill of Ohio, Arnold of Illinois, Dawes of Massachusetts, McDowell of Indiana, Randall of Kentucky, Loan of Missouri, Eldridge of Wisconsin.

CHRISTIAN COMMISSION ANNIVERSARY.

The public meeting held to-night in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in celebration of the second anniversary of the United States Christian Commission, was largely attended. Vice-President HAMLIN presided, and delivered the opening address. He was followed by GEORGE H. STUART, Esq., of Philadelphia, President of the Christian Commission, who gave a brief statement of the origin and work of the Commission. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission during the past year reached nearly a million dollars. Addresses were made by Speaker COLFAX, Senator SHERMAN, Gen. MARTINDALE, Rev. R. J. PARVIN and GEORGE J. MINGINS. The President of the United States was present on this occasion.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day confirmed the following nominations: James Duane Doty, to be Governor of Utah; Edward A. Rolling, of New-Hampshire, Deputy-Commissioner of Internal Revenue; John N. Goodwin, of Maine, Governor of Arizona; John Boseman Kerr, of Maryland, Deputy-Solicitor of the Court of Claims; Commander D. D. Porter, Rear-Admiral in the navy, from July 4, 1863; Capt. John Rodgers, Commander in the navy from June 17, 1863; Capt. Stephen C. Rowen, Commander in the navy from July 16, 1863; Horace N. Trumbull, Collector of Customs for the District of Stonington, Conn., Levice Palmer, deceased; Newton Edwards, Governor of Dacotah; Amos Reed, Secretary of the Territory of Utah; W. A. Woods, of Iowa, Hospital Chaplain, under the Act of May, 1862; O. H. Irish, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Utah.

THE TAX ON SPIRITS.

The amendments of the Senate Finance Committee to the House bill to increase the Internal Revenue, reported to-day by Mr. FESSENDEN, strike out the provision for a tax of twenty cents additional on rectified spirits, and also that which taxes whisky on hand after Jan. 12. They increase the tax on whisky after July 1st and prior to January next to 70 cents, and after Jan. 1, 1865, to 80 cents. The duty on imported whisky after July and prior to January next is increased from 40 to 50 cents, and after January next to 60 cents.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The bill reported to-day, by Mr. STEVENS, for the support of the army for the year ending with June, 1865, appropriates $529,500,000; of this, $5,000,000 for advance bounties to volunteers; $5,000,000 for raising and organizing volunteers; nearly $100,000,000 for the pay of the army; $177,500,000 for the pay of volunteers; $91,500,000 for the subsistence of volunteers; $60,000,000 for quartermasters supplies, and $13,000,000 for incidentals; $21,000,000 for cavalry and artillery horses; $4,000,000 for transportation; $5,000,000 for commissary quarters for officers; $58,000,000 for clothing and equipments, &c.; $9,000,000 for medical and hospital departments; $2,000,000 for armament of fortifications; $2,000,000 for ordnance and stores; $2,500,000 for the manufacture of arms; $2,000,000 for the purchase of gunpowder and lead, and $2,000,000 for repairs of arsenals.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OF ALEXANDRIA.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) a resolution was agreed to, instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire into the military administration of affairs in Alexandria, and especially its system of military police there established.

COMPLIMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

The joint resolutions, complimentary to Commodore CADWALLADER RINGGOLD, and the officers and men of his command, were, on motion of Mr. HICKS, taken up and passed.

The joint resolutions of thanks to Gen. GEORGE C. THOMAS, and the officers and men of his command, were, on motion of Mr. NESMITH, passed.

INCREASED SALARIES OF CONSULS.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) presented papers relating to an increase of the salaries of Consuls at Glasgow, Nassau, Lyons, Sydney, Liverpool, Shanghai and Malta; and a communication in relation to destitute citizen passengers left in foreign countries by rebel pirates. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

MEMORIAL AGAINST A BANKRUPT LAW.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) presented the memorial of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia, remonstrating against the passage of the Bankrupt Law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) introduced a bill to regulate the proceedings in criminal cases. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. TRUMBULL also introduced a bill in relation to the Courts of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE SIOUX INDIAN CAPTIVES.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) introduced a bill providing for the mustering of the Sioux Indian captives into the service. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE LIEUTENANT-GENERAL BILL.

The House bill reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General was received and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

CONCERNING DEPARTMENT INVESTIGATIONS.

The resolution of Mr. DOOLITTLE, requesting the presence of some one connected with the departments before the Committee of Investigation was then taken up in order.

On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, the further consideration of the resolution was postponed until Monday next.

THE ENLISTMENT BILL.

The Enlistment bill was called up by Mr. WILSON. The pending amendment of Mr. HENDERSON to the bill, limiting freedom to the wives, children and relatives of slave recruits, belonging to disloyal masters, being under consideration.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) said the bill presents not only the question of the employment of negroes in the military service, but in its logical consequence the emancipation of the whole African race within our country. It proposes in express words to arm, equip and muster persons of African descent into the military service of the United States on the same terms, other than the bounty, allowed to the soldiers in the regular and volunteer service. It made no distinction between those held as slaves and those who were free. It guaranteed to every man who entered the military service the freedom of himself, his mother, his wife and children, and made no distinction between the slaves of rebels and of loyal citizens. Had Congress and the President power to employ slaves in the military service? Could we emancipate them as a punishment to the rebels, or as a reward for military service? If these powers existed, to what extent should we exercise them? These questions presented the real problem of the war, to solve which required more than human wisdom. It devolved upon us now to pass upon a guarantee and pledge, which honor and good faith will never hereafter allow the nation to withdraw—a pledge which, if redeemed, will, in its logical consequences, in a short period, make every human being within our limits free. In the discussion of this question it becomes vital that we examine our power. The race whose military service we require has yielded forced labor, unrequited toil to us for generations. If we now induce them to incur the risk of death and wounds in war upon a promise of emancipation, and do not redeem that promise, we add perfidy to wrong. The soldier who has worn our uniform and served under our flag should not hereafter labor as a slave; nor would it be tolerable that his mother, wife or child should be the property of another. The guarantee of the freedom of these was the inevitable incident of the employment of the slave as a soldier. If we had not the power, or did not intend to emancipate those connected with him by domestic ties, then, in the name of God and humanity, do not employ him as a soldier. It was clear that we were at war with these rebels, and that they had the same rights as other enemies, and no other. Their claim as belligerents, and their recognition as such by our Government, secured them the rights of belligerents and no other. But they could not cut off their allegiance to the Constitution and demand their rights under it. They could no longer quote the Constitution against us, when, by the magnitude of the rebellion, they had secured the rights and position of enemies. As war now exists, and armies arrayed against each other, battles fought, and victories and defeats alternate, he asked if new laws were not brought into operation. By what laws shall the rights and duties of neutrals and belligerents be regulated? War was in itself a suspension of powers and duties of courts and civil laws within the limits of its operations, but yet war was not in modern times among Christian nations lawless. It had its code just as the civil law had. When you talked to him about the constitutional rights of these rebels, his answer was, that they had none. The hasty recognition of Great Britain and our own acquiescence have secured them the rights of war, and by the laws of war must our powers and duties as a civilized nation be tested. To quote the Constitution in behalf of these enemies is a perversion of language. They have appealed to force. We can only reply by force. They renounce the Constitution, laws, connections, and compromises, and appeal to the laws of war. As against them we were no longer restrained by the Constitution. Before discussing our power to emancipate and arm the slaves of our enemies, according to the laws of war, let us ascertain who are included in the word enemies. The rebels claim that all the people within the slaveholding States owe allegiance to them, and are, therefore, our enemies. We deny this. We say that only those in arms, or those who have willingly contributed, directly or indirectly, to the strength of the rebellion, are our enemies. They claim that the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Western Virginia are our enemies. We know that they are not, because tens of thousands of their citizens have served nobly in our armies, and some are here sharing in our councils; our affinity to them growing out of a common nationality should ever be respected and strengthened. He wished to clothe the guarantees and promises of emancipation with all the authority of law. If we could grant bounties to soldiers as an inducement, we could give the highest boon of life—liberty—to our colored recruits. No man can doubt our authority to muster in the negro. If we can give him land, bounty, honor, can we not give them freedom as a reward for military service? Let our enemies be treated according to the laws of war. If they lose their slaves so much the better. He was in favor of taking all the slaves we needed into military service. But we should pay loyal masters a reasonable compensation for them. He thought, by a carefully prepared law, we ought to enroll the slaves of the United States, and secure to them their freedom for services rendered. He was prepared to vote for a comprehensive system of emancipation, with just compensation to loyal masters.

Mr. CARLISLE, of Virginia, (Union,) obtained the floor to reply.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, the Senate went into Executive session, and soon afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

On motion of Mr, FENTON, of New-York, (Union,) t was

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to inform this House, if not inconsistent with the public interests, whether the supplies for that department during the past fiscal year were purchased upon contract, as required by law; and, if not, what proportion thereof, and of what kinds, were purchased in open market. That he also inform the House whether purchases were so made, and of what articles; and that he also inform the House of the practice of asking proposals for supplies in classes, giving the contract to the lowest average bids, for a class of articles, oftentimes to the great pecuniary disadvantage of the Government, inasmuch as the price may be low on certain articles when few are required, and high on others of which large quantities are required; and whether the practice of inviting proposals and awarding bids in this manner is required by law; and that he also inform the House whether any, and if so, what alterations in the law relating to the purchase of naval supplies are, in his opinion, necessary.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June, 1865. On his motion, it was made the special order for Tuesday next.

CLAIMS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

Mr. HALE, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) from the Committee on Claims, reported back Mr. FENTON'S bill to facilitate the payment of bounties, arrears of pay due to wounded and deceased soldiers, &c.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) remarked that this subject was now under consideration by the Committee on Military Affairs, and, to say the least, it was disrespectful to the committee, to take the bill from their possession in this way.

Mr. FENTON thought this was a mere matter of pride on the part of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. SCHENCK said—Not at all.

Mr. HALE observed that the passage of this bill would save time, and urged its necessity.

Mr. SPAULDING, of Ohio (Union,) said the accounts could be settled in sixty days under this bill; otherwise it would require twelve months.

The bill was passed,

It provides that on the death of officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, and other enlisted men, it shall be the duty of the proper officer to furnish to the Second Auditor a critical statement, date of death, and full particulars of the military history of the deceased, together with the amount of arrears of pay, bounty, clothing, etc., to be paid in certificate by any Paymaster of the army. The same course to be pursued in case of the person dying in hospital. All pay and bounties under the Act of March, 1863, due to persons discharged, or who may be discharged, from the army within two years by reason of wounds, shall be adjudicated by the Commissioners of Pensions, under the rules governing invalid pensions, and on the certificate issued by him, payment be made by any Paymaster of the army.

THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT.

On motion of Mr. FREEMAN CLARK, of New-York, (Union,) it was resolved that in order to secure, beyond a contingency, the payment of the interest on the public debt, and to prevent an undue increase of the debt, and to restrict within proper limits the aggregate paper circulation of the country, the Committee of Ways and Means are hereby instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the duties on foreign imports, upon articles of luxury of a class, as far as practicable, not manufactured or produced in this country, so, as in their opinion to produce a revenue of $120,000,000 per annum; also into the expediency of increasing the internal revenue tax upon articles of luxury, and upon such articles of domestic manufacture as come into competition with foreign articles upon which the import duties are not advanced, so as, in the opinion of the Committee, to produce a revenue of $230,000,000. Also into the expediency of restricting the bank circulation of the country, State and National, to $300,000,000. Also into the expediency of authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $200,000,000, the whole or any portion thereof to be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, when, in his judgment he may deem it expedient and proper to use the proceeds for the redemption of Government legal-tender notes, and report at an early day by bill or otherwise.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

On motion of Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) a resolution was adopted that the Committee on the Judiciary be and they are hereby directed to inquire and report by bill or otherwise, whether the condition of the country imposes any difficulties in the way of such an organization of the Electoral College as will enable it to legally and constitutionally elect a President of the United States for the term commencing on the 4th day of March, 1865, and whether, if such difficulties exist, they can be remedied by any legislation of Congress.

THE CONFISCATION ACT.

The House proceeded to consider the action of the resolution amendatory of the Confiscation bill.

Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) delivered his views upon the subject, saying whatever the victor may judge proper, has to be submitted to by the vanquished. He would vote against universal confiscation of lands, until such a course should become necessary, just as he would exterminate rebels when this should become necessary. He should vote for such extreme measures to save the Government and sustain the pending resolution, because it least interfered with the Act of 1862.

THE ENROLLMENT ACT.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. DAWES in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the Enrollment Act, when

Mr. SCHENCK explained the substitute which the Committee on Military Affairs have prepared. It was in the main the bill of the Senate, with the exceptions, among others, that while the Senate increase the commutation to $400, the committee leave the clause precisely as it is in the law of 1862, at $300. The Senate bill contains a provision looking to the exhaustion of the draft, while the House provides for the enrollment of those who may from time to time become liable to the draft.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.,) opposed the draft on the grounds, first, that it contravened the provisions of the Constitution, which clearly provided for calling out the national forces; second, it struck with an armed hand at the sovereignty of the States; third, it tended to establish a military aristocracy and a centralized military form of Government in place of the compromises of the Constitution; fourth, it was unjust, making unfair distinctions between different classes of American citizens; fifth, it had been fairly tried and found to be an expensive and dangerous innovation, ending in failure. He proposed to amend the conscript law by striking out all that related to a draft, and bringing in a new bill providing for an enrollment of all persons liable to military duty in the United States, and for the arrest of all deserters and prevention of desertion.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, (Union,) said the country could not be sustained by such patriotism as that of his colleague who had just taken his seat. For himself, he was not a party man, having declined to accept of a party nomination. He came here as an American citizen to support the Administration in the suppression of rebellion and treason. This is a free Government, and his colleague, (CHANLER,) might thank God it is. If in Richmond, his colleague could not utter against the Government there such sentiments as he had uttered against our own legitimate Government to-day without being sent to the gallows. His colleague talked about usurpation and the murderous disposition of this Government, and about the usurpation of power. Had his colleague any sympathy with that Government South now conscripting without regard to age? Had he uttered any word of reproach against the active tyranny in the Southern States? He (DAVIS) regretted the necessity which compelled him to use language of this character, but in this he had performed his duty. Mr. DAVIS proceeded to defend the Administration, saying in conclusion, he had made up his mind the rebellion is to be put down, notwithstanding menaces and armed opposition.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Kentucky, (Union,) rising to a personal explanation, said the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JOHN W. ALLEN) recently went out of his way to attack him, by saying that he owed his election to Federal bayonets. This was false and slanderous, and without foundation. He would inform the gentleman that he was elected by true, unflinching Union men, who had been tried in the furnace of persecution and come out with unspotted garments and without the smell of treason upon them—true Union men, who had been hunted by the hell-hounds who had here an apologist in the person of the gentleman from Illinois. The Supreme Court of Kentucky had recently decided that his election was in accordance with the laws of that State. But for the declaration of the gentleman that he was a Constitutional Union man, it might have been supposed that he was making a speech in the Congress at Richmond. He (Mr. ALLEN) had denounced such men as ANDREW JOHNSON, BROWNLOW, MAYNARD, HAMILTON—men who stood as much higher than the gentleman as heaven above hell—whose names would live in the history of the American people, while the gentleman will be "unwept, unhonored and unsung." The gentleman had spoken of the brave men in the rebellion, but our soldiers who had bared their breasts to the rebels, were characterized by him as robbers and thieves. Nothing was said against JEFF. DAVIS and his marauders. He had been assaulted by the gentleman in a manner so unjust that he felt compelled to throw back the insinuation in the gentleman's teeth, and to tell him it was false and untrue. When the soldiers now fighting our battles return to their homes they will sink the gentleman and all like him in an infamy so profound, a damnation so deep, that the hand of resurrection cannot reach them.

Mr. W. J. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) replied, saying the gentleman had placed him in a false position. He reiterated the charge, that Mr. ANDERSON owed his election to Federal bayonets. Judge TRIMBLE, who opposed the gentleman in the canvas, was locked up in prison during the election, and the day after was turned loose. The election was influenced by the military order of Gen. HURLBUT. The length, breadth and height of that gentleman's professions consist of abuse of JEFF. DAVIS, rather than love for the Union and Constitution of the country. As for himself he was elected by a majority of 6,000, from a district which had sent a larger quota to the war than any other. But he was threatened with the vengeance of returned soldiers, and it was charged that he said our soldiers were robbers. Were any man of character to make such an assertion he would pronounce it false. As to his voting against Mr. SMITH'S resolution, which declared that there were only two parties—patriots and traitors—he thought there were more than two parties. There were men here who belonged to the great Democratic party, who were unwilling to place themselves on the side of traitors here. He was willing to admit that there might be a sprinkling of good Union men on the opposite side, while others would not have the Union restored. He said that the assertion that his speech was tainted with secession was unqualifiedly false. His party were endeavoring to restore the Union with all the constitutional rights under it unimpaired. He would give notice that he was not going to fight or challenge, unless standing on the defensive.

The above presents only a few points of the personality used.

Mr. ANDERSON desired to reply.

Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.) thought they had had enough of personalities.

Mr. ANDERSON again appealed for unanimous consent to proceed in his remarks.

Mr. PERRY objected.

Mr. ANDERSON said he did not mean to carry the war into Africa, but only into Egypt. [Laughter.]

The committee rose, and the House adjourned at 4:30 P. M.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

Efforts to Destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Important Movements of the Rebels.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Information from the Upper Potomac to-night indicates that the rebels are making a great effort to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The telegraph lines were cut about noon to-day east of Cumberland, and the bridges at North Branch and Patterson were burnt.

There was some fighting at the latter point. It was feared that an attack would be made on Martinsburg. The rebel force was about five hundred strong, under Gen. ROSSER, that made the attack on Patterson Creek and North Branch. After burning these bridges, they moved in the direction of New-Creek. Nothing further is known.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, Tuesday, Feb. 2—8 P. M.

This morning Col. MULLIGAN advanced up the New-Creek Valley, drove the enemy back, reoccupied Burlington, and then Moorfield Junction, in the Patterson's Creek Valley.

About noon to-day five hundred of Gen. ROSSER'S rebel cavalry reached the railroad at North Branch and Patterson's Creek bridges, six and eight miles from Cumberland, cutting the telegraph wires and attempting to destroy bridges. We drove the enemy off, however, before he could do any serious damage, and extinguished the fires. We lost a few killed and wounded. The telegraph will be up to-morrow, and the railroad in running order again in thirty-six hours. A portion of the Ringgold Cavalry, Company F, of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania, and the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania *Reserves*, were slightly engaged. Trains arrived to-night from Patterson's Creek report the enemy being pursued.

Gen. KELLEY'S combinations are working well. The cutting of the road is considered a trifling affair. Telegraph operators are out putting up the wires. A bridge-repairing train goes out from Cumberland at daylight.

We have taken some prisoners.

The Reported Raid Across the Potomac by Imboden—A Dispatch from Gov. Curtin.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 2—3:25 P. M.

The *Bulletin* has received the following dispatch from Gov. CURTIN:

Your telegram is the first notice that I have received of the rumor of a raid across the Potomac by IMBODEN. Gen. COUCH would give me information if any such thing occurred or was threatened.

A. G. CURTIN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Arrival of the Steamer Matanzas.

The steamer *Matanzas*, with New-Orleans dates to the 26th ult., arrived here yesterday.

The *Columbia* and *McClellan*, from New-York, arrived out on the 25th.

The papers to hand contain nothing important.

V. V. DANNEY, an old and highly-respected loyal citizen, had been appointed Chief of Police.

M. DERBES, U. S. Consul at Marseilles, and family, arrived on the 25th in the French bark *Taurus*, from Bordeaux.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Jan. 26.

The steamer *Columbia*, Capt. BARTON, which left New-York on the 16th, arrived here yesterday morning.

Ward meetings for the election of delegates to the Free State Convention, for the nomination of State officers on Feb. 1, were held last night. They were fully attended, and comprised a large share of the best citizens of New-Orleans.

The weather is delightful.

The exchange market continues firm, but quiet. Fifty thousand dollars in gold received by the *Yazoo*, has had a depressing influence on the gold market. The article has been selling for 59½ to 61 ℔ cent., premium. Cotton, from 69½c. to 76½c. Sugar, from 11c. to 13½c. Molasses, from 40c. to 51c.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Gold and Foreign bills were more animated and higher—23c on the *Columbia's* news. Gold, 61@62 and even 64 asked. Exchange on New-York (sight) ¼ discount to par, and one bank asked ¼ premium; Sterling, 175@176 for bankers' bills, with private bills at 170@172½.

COTTON—Sales on the 25th of 300 bales at full prices—73½c.@78c. for good Ordinary to strict Middling. A sale of strict Middling to good Middling was reported at 80c.

SUGAR firm; sales 900 hhds., at 10c.@12½c. for common to choice, and 13½c. for Yellow Clarified new crop.

MOLASSES active; sales 2,100 bbls., at 51c.@52c. for common, and 53c.@58c. for good to choice.

FLOUR dull, at $9 for superfine.

New-York HAY $58 ℔ ton.

FREIGHTS—Per steamer to New-York; Cotton, 1½c. ℔., and Sugar $1 ℔ hhd. Sailing vessels: $1 25 ℔ bale for Cotton, $1 25 ℔ hhd. for Sugar and 40c. ℔ bbl. for Molasses.

NEWS FROM REBELDOM.

Additional Extracts from Southern Papers.

SPIRIT OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.

Comparative Strength of the North and South.

Particulars of the Attempt to Burn Jeff. Davis' Mansion.

Senator Wigfall Prefers Submission to Repudiation.

The Southern papers, the receipt of which we have already acknowledged, contain a mass of interesting matter, from which we make additional extracts:

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

STRENGTH OF THE SOUTH.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 21.

The vain and unreflecting North are deceiving themselves with the delusion that the South is already conquered. From the beginning they have regarded the achievement as constantly on the eve of accomplishment; they now think the work already done. There are a few plain considerations which ought to teach them that they are laboring under an error. The South not only is not conquered, but *if she chooses*, she never can be.

In a population of five millions, there are one in five capable of making resistance; capable of exerting effective effort, in some form. In opposing an aggressive power. It true to herself, the South is capable, standing on her own soil and requiring her enemy to come by long marches, against her, of successfully resisting a million of men. Of the one in five of her population, that is to say, of the one million of men who can fight off the foe, either at home or in the field, one-half, or five hundred thousand, are fit for organized military service, and can be spared for public duty, leaving a half million of males and all the females at home to conduct the business of agriculture and the arts. Of the five hundred thousand thus spared to the public, at least four-fifths may belong to the army in the field.

Can a people, thus possessing an army of at least 400,000 brave men to meet the advances of invasion, with a reserve of 600,000 behind them, at home, ready to assist, in the last resort—all well armed—can such a people be conquered by any foreign power unless they choose to be?

The foreign power labors at the disadvantage of proceeding a long distance from home, and is under the necessity of guarding long lines of march and transportation. The necessity of fighting is not brought home in its case, as in the case of the invaded people, to each man's door; and the further disadvantage is put upon it of conducting the war virtually with volunteer troops. In fact for every man it succeeds in bringing into the immediate field of battle, it must have at least two others, either guarding the routes of transit, garrisoning the territory already overrun, and engaged in recruiting, organizing and drilling at home.

The North boasts twenty millions of people. One in twenty of this number, or one million, is more than it has yet succeeded in placing upon its musterrolls. Of this one million, not more than one-third, or three hundred and fifty thousand, have been brought into actual service on the field; the residue having been employed in the auxiliary duties incident to military organization and invasion. If the South is to be subdued, it must be by this three hundred and fifty thousand men. It is plain that, with a capacity to bring four hundred thousand perfect and able soldiers into the field, reinforced at home by a reserve of six hundred thousand males, young and old, capable of shooting a gun, saying nothing of females, who might lend a hand in slaying a Yankee on occasion; it is plain that the South is not conquered, and cannot be conquered, unless she so elects.

The foregoing arithmetical data do not take the negroes into account. The great mass of these are still engaged in cultivating the soil, and still loyal to their masters and the Southern cause. Besides their labor in agriculture and some of the mechanical arts, they have rendered good service in the construction of earthworks, and relieve a great many whites in the heavier work of our railroads. It is computed that at least fifty thousand of them could be so employed in the army as to relieve that many white soldiers and conscripts, thus adding that number of muskets to the effective service. At all events, the advantage we derive from the slaves is still far greater than the counter-advantage which the Yankees have derived from the unprofitable enterprise of converting them into soldiers.

The plain deduction from this statement of the case is, that if the South has suffered reverses in the contest to the extent of bringing her cause into any sort of peril, it has been either from want of valor in the people, or of capacity in the Government. It is for the public to determine where the blame lies; our own opinion is well known. The whole male population between the ages of 18 and 45, with a few necessary exceptions, have been placed at the disposal of Government; and our impressment laws have exposed to them the whole available substance of the country, which they have seized with a strong, and used with a lavish hand. If our cause has been brought into peril, it need not remain so for one moment, if those who are charged with responsibility but perform their duty with wisdom, with honesty and with ability.

MEAT FOR THE ARMIES.

From the Richmond Whig, Jan. 19.

If it is true, as a physiological fact, that soldiers can fight without meat, it is scarcely true as a moral fact, we fear, that they will not fight without it. The panic on this subject of supply is great, and probably contributes more than anything else to the despondency of the people. Is it warranted?

In large portions of the States of South Carolina and Georgia, and probably of North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi also, a considerable surplus of meat has been killed and cured the present Winter. It is no unusual thing to hear of planters who, before the war, were accustomed to purchase one-half of their bacon from Ohio, who have now produced double the amount necessary for their domestic consumption. It may safely be estimated that, with rare exceptions, owing to peculiar situations, cholera and floods, the planters of these States have now in their smoke-houses supplies of meat adequate for present necessities at least. Can the wants of the army from these supplies be met?

Under the present regime they cannot. Under the present inquisitorial processes of impressment agents, which have produced disgust, dissatisfaction and indignation or apathy everywhere, planters speak on this subject with bated breath. They will not sell meat at Government prices when three or four times that price can easily be obtained in open market, especially when they are threatened with taxation which all their resources may be required to meet. They will not even carry it to market when the product of their toil is liable to be seized by the first petty impressing agent who may espy it. And more than all, they do not care to exchange an intrinsic value for another which is rapidly depreciating, with no adequate guarantee that such depreciation will be checked before it becomes worthless. Let the authorities cease relying on impressment, and they will be able to purchase more meat than at present. *Let them restore the currency, and supplies will be drawn from old smoke-houses to an extent which would be now considered by many as incredible.*

REBEL WRANGLING.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 22.

We are told the Yankees derive great encouragement from our wrangling, and expect the dissolution of our league to follow close in the wake of our dissensions. If these dissensions had any reference to submission; if we were debating the expediency of accepting LINCOLN'S amnesty, the Yankees would do well to be jubilant; *but as our disputes relate simply to the best method of repelling the invader, as we are all agreed on the policy of dispatching Cerberus and not appeasing him, we can see no reason why our enemies should be exultant.* Far better reason would they have for rejoicing if our Congress should pass any of the desperate measures which that body has suffered itself to entertain; and whether the Yankees are exultant or not, we must learn, once for all, to walk in the good old paths of hereditary constitutional right, without regarding the frames and feelings of that highly emotioned people. The true danger is lest our own people should be alienated from the cause by the misconduct of those who are at the head of affairs, and by pointing out errors and urging reforms an independent press can do more to promote a higher harmony than by a mute resignation to accomplished facts, or loud appeals for such a unity as can be brought about only by an abnegation of thought or a renunciation of liberty.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

WHEN MR. WIGFALL WILL SUBMIT.

In the rebel Senate, on Jan. 18, while the Impressment Law was under consideration, Mr. WIGFALL remarked that the Secretary of the Treasury did not possess the alchymist's power of *making* money. Every dollar he issues is not only indorsed, but, practically, drawn by the property-holders of the country, for, upon them, will alternately fall the responsibility of the redemption of the notes which have been issued. As soon as it became obvious that a large army had to be fed, the speculators commenced laying up provisions, and prices rapidly advanced. The farmers coöperated with the speculators by taxing Richmond prices as the prices at which they would sell. In proportion as prices rose, the currency increased, and as the currency increased, prices again advanced. This has been continued until the Government—the agent of the people—finds itself almost confronted with the necessity of repudiation on the one hand, or of bankruptcy to the whole producing interests on the other.

What should we do? Give the best compensation we can, and not let our debt go on increasing. *The people, by their incontinent madness, are piling up this debt, which they have to pay, until ultimately it will topple and crush them under its weight.*

Mr. W. said he would move to recommit the bill to the Committee with instructions to report a substitute providing for the payment of all property impressed, when the owner is satisfied with the appraisement; otherwise a certificate of the character of the property to be given him, which certificate is to be sent to the proper auditing office in Richmond, and the claim allowed in its order and in accordance with the evidence adduced. If the question of valuation is left to neighborhood appraisers, they would accumulate a debt that would break down of its own weight. *If repudiation is to be the result, he was prepared to lay down his arms and surrender at once, for the loss of liberty would be more tolerable than the loss of honor. If the country is ruined by the incontinent madness of the people, every man of them will be ruined, if it is dishonored they will all share the dishonor. Let the leaders of the people and the Press explain these matters to the people, instead of telling them that they will gain their independence but lose their liberties.* Let Congress pass such a bill as he had indicated, and let the members, when they return home, tell their constituents the object of the bill and they will receive the plaudit, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."

Mr. WIGFALL then submitted the bill he had indicated.

Mr. HILL, in a few remarks, favored the passage of the pending bill to relieve existing difficulties. The proposition of Mr. WIGFALL could be introduced and considered afterward.

The question on Mr. WIGFALL'S motion was decided in the negative.

THE ATTEMPT TO BURN JEFF. DAVIS' MANSION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Jan. 21.

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock on Tuesday night a most diabolical attempt was made by an incendiary to destroy the house of President DAVIS. At the time mentioned, the attention of some members of the President's family having been attracted by a smell of smoke, which seemed to proceed from the basement, instant alarm was given, and a search made, which disclosed the fact that the premises were on fire in the east basement room, which was used as a wood and coal house. A large quantity of shavings and a bundle of faggots, placed by the incendiary against a pile of wood, were in a blaze, and but for the timely discovery, would soon have communicated to the wood and resulted in the destruction of the building, and, perhaps, loss of life. The fire was soon extinguished, when it appeared that an entrance into the house had been effected through the wood-house window, and that the miscreants, before applying the torch, had broken into the store-room, also in the basement, and stolen a large quantity of butter, lard and other groce

Prison Discipline and Diet.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK PRISON ASSOCIATION,
ROOM No. 46 BIBLE HOUSE, Jan. 25, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with interest the article in your issue of this date, under the caption of "State Prison Reforms." I concur, and so does the Prison Association, (as will be seen in their annual report, under date of Dec. 31,) in what you say of Gov. SEYMOUR'S recommendation touching the extension of the commutation principle. Your remarks on the importance of allowing convicts, as a means of prison discipline, to aid by their labor in the support of their families, are pertinent and valuable. The subject is touched upon in the report of the Special Committee on Sing Sing Prison. It is one of great interest, has vital relations to the work of reforming criminals, and ought to receive a thorough discussion.

But there is one statement in your article which does injustice to the State Prisons. It is that in which you assail the dietary of those institutions. You have been led into error on that point. The food furnished the convicts is of good quality, abundant in quantity, and sufficiently varied from day to day, and season to season to meet the demands both of health and taste. In saying this, "I speak that I do know, and testify that I have seen." In the course of the past year, I have spent five days at Clinton Prison, seven at Auburn, and fifteen at Sing Sing, engaged in an official inspection and examination of the same. I was often present at the convicts' meals, and looked closely into the supply and preparation of their food; but found little to criticise in this department of either of the prisons. Unlimited permission was given to converse with the prisoners separate and apart from the keepers or any of them; and, in point of fact, I did converse with scores, perhaps hundreds of them, whose concurrent testimony, with certainly less than a half dozen exceptions, was of entire satisfaction with the food furnished them by the authorities. Among the members of the Special Committees appointed by the Prison Association to visit and examine the the State Prisons were some of the first citizens of New-York, and their reports all speak of the prison rations in terms of approval and satisfaction. It is not true, as you intimate on the authority of an article in the *National Review*, that "convicts, however they may have been employed, are always emaciated and in bad health when they come out." This may be true in some cases, but such cases are exceptional, and the "bad health" is the result neither of bad nor deficient food, but either of very long terms of imprisonment, or of diseases contracted prior to their incarceration, or of a solitary vice fearfully prevalent in prisons, and most difficult of correction.

The Prison Association has been more active in the work of inspecting prisons, of every grade, during the past year than at any former time in its history. Its annual report, which will be issued in a few days, will contain an amount of information in regard to the condition and working of our penal institutions greater, perhaps, than has ever before been embodied in a single document. The several papers which compose it will also be found replete with principles, suggestions, and recommendations touching the matter of prison discipline and prison management, of whose value the public will judge when put in possession of the same. E. C. WINES,
Cor. Sec'y N. Y. P. Association.

Senorita Cubas.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: In justice to a professional lady, who may be regarded as belonging to the public, and hence is entitled to its protection, I wish to correct an erroneous and injurious impression which has obtained currency and credence through some of the legal reports. As Referee in the case of Mrs. JAMES M. NIXON against her husband, in which a decree was granted to the lady on the ground of adultery by the defendant, I beg to say that no particle of evidence was adduced implicating the Senorita CUBAS in the case. Very respectfully,
D. A. FOWLER, Referee.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.—This regiment, Col. OSBORN, reached the Park Barracks Tuesday, on its way home to Chicago to reorganize. It was raised in Chicago, and left that city for Western Virginia in October, 1861, 950 strong—Col. LIGHT then commanding. After much laborious scouting and picket duty in Western Virginia, and taking part in the sharp affair at Winchester, where SHIELDS was wounded, the regiment was ordered to the Peninsula, but reached it only in time to see McCLELLAN'S army leaving it, and turned and went to Suffolk, Va. From that place it was transferred to the Department of the South, reaching St. Helena in February, 1863. It was on Folly and Morris Islands under Gen. GILLMORE, helped take Fort Wagner, and the first of our men inside of the fort were from this regiment. About a hundred of its members declined to reënlist, and are serving out their term at the South. The remainder, 350 in number, have reënlisted, and we trust will receive at Chicago the warm greeting and prompt aid they deserve. Beside Col. OSBORN, there are present almost the full regimental staff and line.

THE TRIAL OF OFFICERS OF GEN. SPINOLA'S BRIGADE.—The trial of Surgeon JOSEPH A. KERRIGAN, was again gone into yesterday. Hon. JOHN MCKEON, the counsel of the accused, being present, Dr. ALEXANDER B. MOTT, Jr., and Dr. THOMAS E. BIRDSALL, were examined for the defence. They both testified to the thoroughness of Dr. KERRIGAN'S examination of recruits. The court then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 1, 1864, 1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Brice, Russell, Joyce—22.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; also, those on the south side of Forty-ninth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Public Health.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That curb and gutter stones be set and the sidewalks flagged in Sixtieth-street, between the First and Second avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Brophy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael J. Connolly to keep a stand in front of No. 172 Chatham-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Gross moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto the words "provided permission be given by the owners of the property."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted,

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That Fourth-avenue, from Thirty-eighth to Forty-third streets be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay the whole expense, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and in Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Brandon—

Resolved, That the sunken lots numbers three hundred and forty-eight and three hundred and fifty West Forty-eighth-street be filled in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

BILL.

By Councilman Ryan—

Bill of Patrick Leddy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating and grading One Hundred and Fourth-street, from Broadway to Tenth-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of filling sunken lots on the south side of Fifty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of laying crosswalks in First-avenue, at the intersections of One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen to permit Lewis D. Phillips to construct an elevated railway over bulkhead between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, North River, for the purpose of conveying coal from vessels without obstructing the bulkhead, to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

Councilman Gross moved that the paper be laid over.

Which was lost.

Councilman Shaefer offered a remonstrance of property owners on the North River, between Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, against the construction of an elevated railway between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets.

Councilman Brandon moved that the resolution and remonstrance be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was carried.

Councilman Repper moved to take from the file report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian pavement, one-half the expense to be borne by the property-owners and the remainder by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was carried.

Councilman Repper moved that the resolution be amended by inserting after the word "pavement," the words "excepting that portion between the railroad tracks from avenue A to avenue D."

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

Councilman Gross moved to reconsider the vote had on January twenty-eight, on resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the persons whose bills are annexed, for the amounts set opposite their names, being for expenses incurred in the celebration of the Anniversary of our National Independence, July four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, the same to be taken from any unexpended appropriation in the City Treasury.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then laid over.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, that permission be granted to Mr. James Cook to erect a portico in front of building in Fourteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, said portico not to extend beyond the court-yard line, and to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was lost.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Preamble and resolution relative to Hudson River Railroad.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution to pay persons and laborers in the Croton Aqueduct Department the sum of two dollars per day as wages; also, authorizing the Street Commissioner to appoint a Janitor for the Fourth District Police Court, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, payable monthly.

Which was laid over.

An ordinance for a continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the Army o the Union

Which was laid over.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Baulch a d William S. Lyons, for the sum of ten dollars each, for services rendered to the Committee on Russian Reception, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that Second avenue, from Seventeenth to Fortieth-street, be renumbered, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that the owners of property on Ninth-avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, be permitted to flag the sidewalks in front of their lots, to the full width, at their own expense, under the supervision of the Street Commissioner.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble and resolution reciting that the illegal and unjust assumption, on the part of the Legislature of this State, of the right to grant the use of the streets of this City to companies or corporations or private individuals for the purpose of laying rails and running cars thereon, without the consent of its municipal authorities, who, by the terms of such grants from the State as aforesaid, are deprived of all jurisdiction or control over the mode of constructing such railroads, is, as might have been anticipated, producing great dissatisfaction among our citizens, who, in consequence of the imperfect manner in which such rails are laid, and the total disregard of their rights to the free and unobstructed use of such streets, are subjected to annoyances and pecuniary losses in such a manner and to such an extent as to call imperatively for some action on the part of this Common Council, with a view of removing such cause of complaint or of remedying the evils to which our citizens are now subjected; with resolution that a Special Committee of three members of each board of the Common Council be appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration the matters contained in the foregoing preamble, and of devising some method of relieving our citizens from the losses and annoyances now suffered by them, consequent upon the imperfect manner of laying the rails of such railroad companies.

(By Board of Aldermen, preamble and resolution adopted.)

Aldermen Ryers, Ottiwell and Jones appointed as such committee on the part of that board.

Which was concurred in.

Preamble, reciting that the Special Committee on Retrenchment and Reform of Board of Aldermen are investigating the affairs of the City Inspector's Department, and that several witnesses have failed to appear, with resolution, that the said Special Committee be empowered to send for persons and papers, and to compel the attendance of such witnesses as in their judgment may be necessary to assist them in their investigation into the affairs of the departments of the City Government.

Which was referred to Committee on Law Department.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, with resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals for the building of a new steam fire-engine for the use of Engine Company number Thirty-six.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Resolution, that the Harlem Gas-light Company be directed to lay mains and set lamp posts, and cause Seventy-ninth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, to be lighted with gas immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Skuse, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to to be full payment for loss of horse, cart, and harness from the dumping ground foot of Roosevelt-street, the amount to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

Report of Joint Committee on National Affairs, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be requested to make a transfer of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to the account of City Contingencies, for the purpose of defraying the expense of receiving the returning regiments.

(By Board of Aldermen resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell—20.

Report of the Committee on Finance, with ordinance to provide for the payment of the Interest on a portion of the City debt, and the redemption of the principal thereof, due and payable in One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four, &c.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Haviland—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Tenth-street Ferry Company, for the sum of forty-five dollars, being for ferriage of the Sixty-ninth Regiment New-York State National Guard, on the occasion of the funeral of General Corcoran, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from the Live Oak Club, to attend their Annual Ball at the Apollo Rooms, on the evening of February first.

Which was accepted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution that the sunken lots numbers two hundred and twenty-five, two hundred and twenty-seven, two hundred and twenty-nine and two hundred and thirty-one West Forty-first-street, about one hundred feet of Tenth-avenue, be filled in under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell—20.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of Board of Aldermen of 1863, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the named persons for the amount set opposite their names.

Music Bills.

C. S. Grafulla, amounting to	$1,325 00
Dodworth's Band, amounting to	1,117 00
Seventy-first Regiment Band (Dodworth)	264 00
Eighth Regiment Band (Dodworth)	202 00
F. B. Helmsmuller	450 00
Jacob Muller	130 00
C. Rubel	175 00
Wm. Robertson	162 00
Schenmuller's Band	93 00
Charles F. Haller's Band	478 00
Fifth Regiment Band	170 00
Wiegand's Brass Band	434 00
Washington Brass Band	65 00
Eleventh Regiment Band	166 00—$5,234 00

Printing and Advertising.

The World Newspaper	$162 50
Tribune Association	90 60
Journal of Commerce	23 90
Commercial Advertiser	141 45
New-York Times	210 35
New-York Herald	82 80
New-York Daily Express	19 95
Evening Post	4 30
New-York Leader	5 60
Sunday Mercury	17 50
New-Yorker Demokrat	9 20
Daily News	24 15
New-York Dispatch	15 40
Saturday Evening Courier	14 80
New-York Sun	107 71
New-York Era	64 00
Baptist & Taylor	137 50—$1,141 71
City Assembly Rooms—use of—George W. Veser.	660 00
John E. Bendix—Bill of—Cleaning Muskets	26 00
W. F. Goodwin, firing salute	95 50
T. Ahlers, refreshments	20 00
Seventy-first Regiment Band, funeral of Captain Huson	82 00
Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, funeral of Colonel O'Bryan	86 00
Total amount	$7,344 71

—and charge the amount to the account of "City Contingencies."

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Ryan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell—20.

Councilman Haggerty moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Thursday, fourth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 2, 1864.

$7,500	U.S.6s, 5-20s..Co.	104	
48,000	do	103⅜	
17,000	do	103⅜	
1,000	U. S.6s,'74..Cou.	100	
3,000	do	100⅜	
2,000	do	Ind 96¾	
20,000	U. S.6s,'81..Reg.	106⅛	
1,000	Treas. 7 3-10p. c. Notes..Oct. & Apr.	107⅞	
1,000	U. S. 6s, ly.c.	98	
5,000	do	97⅝	
2,000	Tenn. 8t. 6s,'90..	57	
11,000	Mo. State 6s	67⅛	
2,000	do	67⅛	
3,000	Buf., N.Y.&E.1m.	104	
2,000	Hud. 2d M. S.F.	116	
1,000	Har. R. 1st M.	108	
3,000	C.& N.W. 2d M.	76	
4,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	86	
6,000	Cle. & Tol. S.F.	109	
1,000	Chic. & Alt. 1st M.	101	
100	Phœnix Bank	105	
20	Bank of Commerce	101	
9	do	100⅜	
5	Shoe & Leather B'k.	107	
20,000	Am. Gold	157¾	
30,000	do	157¼	
200	Cit. Gas Brooklyn.	129	
25	Canton Co	38	
75	do	38¼	
100	Del. & H.Ca.Co	176	
180	Cumb. Coal Pf	62½	
150	do	b30 63	
200	do	b10 63¼	
200	do	b10 63⅜	
300	do	52	
1700	do	s30 52	
100	Quarts H. M.Co	11⅜	
400	do	11⅜	
100	do	s30 11⅜	
100	do	11⅜	
300	Bucks Co. L. Co	1¼	
100	Mar. Min. Co	s10 29	
400	do	29	
800	do	28⅜	
100	do	b30 29	
700	do	s30 29	
100	do	b30 29	
200	do	s10 27	
300	do	s10 27⅛	
300	do	s5 28	
200	Copake Iron Mines	12	
500	do	12⅜	
300	do	12⅜	
1000	Quick. M. Co	53	
200	do	b30 54	
50	do	52⅝	
200	do	b15 53	
100	do	52⅝	
100	do	s30 53	
300	do	52	
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	opr. 132⅜	
500	do	c. 132⅛	
100	do	c. 132⅛	
200	do	b10. 132⅜	
200	do	b15. 132⅜	
100	do	b.c. 132⅜	
100	do	b30. 133	

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,Reg.	104	
5,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.Cou.	103⅝	
2,000	U.S.6s,ly.c.	98	
2,500	American Gold	157¾	
200	Canton Co	38⅝	
200	Cum. Coal Pref	51¾	
100	do	s10 51¾	
400	do	51¾	
100	do	b10 51¾	
400	Quicksil. M. Co	50¼	
300	do	50	
200	do	49¾	
300	Cleve. & Tol. R	136¾	
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	b10. 133⅛	
100	do	b10. 132½	
200	do	132	
50	Erie R.	107	
200	do	b30 107⅝	
50	do	b15. 107⅞	
20	do	107⅝	
200	Erie R. Pr	101⅜	
350	Gal. & Ch. R.	112⅜	

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

250	Erie R. ex-div	c. 107⅜	
600	do	107⅜	
100	Erie R. Prf	c. 101⅜	
100	Hud. River R.	139¾	
100	do	b5 139¾	
400	Harlem R.	102¾	
100	do	102¾	
200	do	b3. 102⅝	
100	Mich. Cen. R.	132¾	
1500	M. S. & N. I. R.	91¼	
500	do	91¼	
200	do	91	
100	do	b5 91¼	
100	do	b10 91⅜	
100	Ill. Cen. R ex-div	125¾	
100	do	c. 125½	
100	do	125¾	
450	do	126	
100	do	s3 126⅛	
250	do	126¾	
50	N. Y. Cen. ex-d	132	
200	do	s3 132	
300	do	132⅛	
200	do	s3 132½	
100	Erie R. ex-div	107¾	
100	do	107¾	
500	do	b4. 107⅞	
800	do	107⅞	
100	Hudson R. R.	b3. 139¾	
100	do	b10. 139¾	
500	Harlem R.	b10. 103⅛	
500	Read R. ex-div	115⅜	
300	Mich. Cen. R.	132⅜	
100	do	132¾	
250	M. S. & N. I. R.	91¾	
500	do	b3 91¾	
800	do	91¾	
100	do	s10 91¾	
250	do	b10 91¾	
300	do	b5 91¾	
50	Canton Co	38¼	
20	Penn. Coal Co	180	
200	Pac. M. S. Co	226	
800	Erie R.	107¾	
200	do	107¾	
1500	do	107¾	
100	do	b16. 108	
300	do	b30 108	
100	do	b30 107¾	
200	do	b15. 107¾	
300	do	b20. 107¾	
300	do	b10 107¾	
100	do	b7. 107¾	
200	do	b5 107¾	
500	Erie Railway Pr	101¾	
200	do	b30. 102	
100	Hud. R. R.	b30. 140	
200	do	139⅝	
400	do	b10 139¾	
600	do	139¾	
300	Harlem R.	102¾	
300	do	102¾	
200	do	b15. 103	
10	Sixth-Av. R.	150	
25	Miss. & Mo. R.	41	
600	Reading R.	116	
500	do	b5. 116¼	
400	do	s10. 116	
1000	do	b10. 116⅜	
200	do	b10. 116¼	
200	Mich. Cen. R.	132	
200	do	132¼	
200	do	b30. 133	
2000	M. S. & N. I. R.	91	
600	do	91¼	
200	do	b10 91¾	
500	do	b10 91¾	
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	s3 87⅞	
500	do	87⅞	
200	do	b3 87⅞	
200	do	s3 87⅞	
100	Chic. & Alt. R.	82	
200	do	b3 82	
700	Cum. Coal	51¾	
700	do	51¾	
100	do	c 51¾	
100	Quicks. M. Co	50¾	
100	do	50¾	
200	do	50¾	
150	Mar. Min. Co	29¾	
200	Q'tz Hill G. M. Co	11¾	
100	do	12	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

50	N. Y. Cen. ex-d	132	
200	do	s3 132	
300	do	132⅛	
200	do	s3 132½	
100	Erie R. ex-div	107¾	
100	do	s3. 107⅞	
500	do	b4. 107⅞	
800	do	107⅞	
100	Hudson R. R.	b3. 139¾	
100	do	b10. 139¾	
500	Harlem R.	b10. 103⅛	
500	Read R. ex-div	115⅜	
300	Mich. Cen. R.	132⅜	
100	do	132¾	
250	M. S. & N. I. R.	91¾	
500	do	b3 91¾	
800	do	91¾	
100	do	s10 91¾	
250	do	b10 91¾	
300	do	s5 91¾	
50	Canton Co	38¼	
1100	Ill. Cen. R. ex-div	126¾	
100	do	b3. 126¾	
100	do	s3 126⅞	
100	Clev. & Pitts	110¾	
100	do	b4 110¾	
100	Gal. & C. R. ex-d.	s10. 112⅝	
100	do	s30 112⅝	
300	do	112⅝	
300	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	87⅜	
100	do	87⅜	
300	do	s3 87⅛	
200	do	s10 87⅛	
600	Cumb. Coal	51¾	
100	do	51¾	
200	do	s3 51¾	
150	Quicksilver M. Co	48¾	
500	do	48¾	
250	do	s3 48¾	
100	Mariposa M. Co	28⅜	
200	do	b10 28¾	

TUESDAY, Feb. 2—P. M.

The Stock Exchange was not, on all descriptions, so firm as yesterday, though a considerable volume of business was done at both sessions of the regular Board, at the concession. The difference in the Government Stocks from Monday was scarcely perceptible. On the New-York roads ¼@½ ℔ cent. decline was made, while some of the Westerns showed a free demand, and the chief falling off was on Galena and Chicago, the rise of which was noted in our last report. The upward movement in Michigan Southern continued, and a large business was done in it. Harlem and Hudson were best maintained upon the New-York list. The Miscellaneous Shares yielded part of the previous advance, at the Afternoon Board. The fluctuations in the Quicksilver Shares through the day were equal to 4 ℔ cent.; on the Mariposa Shares the reaction from last night was 2@3 ℔ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Monday night. The market generally steady. Illinois Central and Michigan Southern the firmest among the Western Roads:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	157¾	157½	Mich. Central	133	133⅝
U.S. 6s, 1881	107	106⅝	Mich. Southern	90⅜	91⅛
N. Y. Central	133⅛	132⅝	Mich. Guar'td	133	132⅛
Erie	107⅜	107⅛	Illinois Cen	126¼	126⅛
Erie Preferred	101⅜	101⅜	Pittsburgh	110⅜	110¾
Hudson	139½	139⅜	Fort Wayne	88¾	87⅝
Pacific Mail	227	226	Rock Island	143⅜	144
Harlem	103	102½	Galena	113⅝	112¾
Canton	38¼	38	Reading	116½	115⅝
Treas. Certs., new	98	98	Quicksilver	51	49⅝
Toledo	137¾	136¾	Cum'land Coal	52¼	51¾
Northwest	47½	47¼	Mariposa	30¾	29⅜

The Stock Exchange was not, on all descriptions, so firm as yesterday, though a considerable volume of business was done at both sessions of the regular Board, at the concession. The difference in the Government Stocks from Monday was scarcely perceptible. On the New-York roads ¼@½ ℔ cent. decline was made, while some of the Westerns showed a free demand, and the chief falling off was on Galena and Chicago, the rise of which was noted in our last report. The upward movement in Michigan Southern continued, and a large business was done in it. Harlem and Hudson were best maintained upon the New-York list. The Miscellaneous Shares yielded part of the previous advance, at the Afternoon Board. The fluctuations in the Quicksilver Shares through the day were equal to 4 ℔ cent.; on the Mariposa Shares the reaction from last night was 2@3 ℔ cent.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made in comparison with Monday night. The market generally steady. Illinois Central and Michigan Southern the firmest among the Western Roads:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
Gold Coin	157¾	157½	Mich. Central	133	133⅝
U.S. 6s, 1881	107	106⅝	Mich. Southern	90⅜	91⅛
N. Y. Central	133⅛	132⅝	Mich. Guar'td	133	132⅛
Erie	107⅜	107⅛	Illinois Cen	126¼	126⅛
Erie Preferred	101⅜	101⅜	Pittsburgh	110⅜	110¾
Hudson	139½	139⅜	Fort Wayne	88¾	87⅝
Pacific Mail	227	226	Rock Island	143⅜	144
Harlem	103	102½	Galena	113⅝	112¾
Canton	38¼	38	Reading	116½	115⅝
Treas. Certs., new	98	98	Quicksilver	51	49⅝
Toledo	137¾	136¾	Cum'land Coal	52¼	51¾
Northwest	47½	47¼	Mariposa	30¾	29⅜

The price of Gold has varied but little today. Bills on London, for the Boston steamer mail, closed this afternoon at 171½@172 for Bankers; Gold, 157¼ ℔ cent. The Customs in Gold yesterday and to-day amounted to over $800,000. The market for Money showed a fair degree of activity among the brokers at 7 ℔ cent. There was more borrowing reported in some quarters than yesterday, though the general remark at Bank and on the street is, that country balances are again accumulating, and the supply of Money much easier than in January.

We said in our last report of the Gold Customs of the Treasury that, while the present balances in the New-York and other offices in Gold and Silver are within about a million of all the requisitions for Interest in Gold up to and including the 1st of July, it would be safe to add that over $30,000,000 will be added from Customs at all the ports for the next five months. Referring back to the last five months, for illustration, we might have claimed that the surplus of the fiscal year in Gold at New-York alone will be over thirty millions, and at all the ports over forty millions. The receipts for Customs in Gold for the past five months were:

At New-York, Sept. 1, 1863, to Jan. 31, 1864	$30,013,128
Add for other ports	10,004,375
Total in five months	$40,017,501

We assume this to be about the surplus from Customs in Gold, which, under the Act of Congress of Feb. 25, 1862, the Secretary of the Treasury will have to convert into the Public Stocks for the Sinking Fund, and into Currency for the common uses of the Treasury. It is made his duty first to invest the equivalent in Gold of 1 ℔ cent. of the total Public Debt as it will stand at the close of the fiscal year. And he can do this *at any time* within the year.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares.

New-York	115	Hanover	99
Manhattan	140	Irving	100
America	126	Metropolitan	111
City	145	People's	100
Phœnix	105	Market	102
Greenwich	160	Nassau	105
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Shoe and Leather	105
Seventh Ward	135	St. Nicholas	101
State of New-York	103	Marine	153
Commerce	100¾	Commonwealth	97½
Am. Exchange	108	New-York County	130
Chatham	100	Park	127
Bk. of the Republic	103		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105¾	Ill. Central, '76	122¼
N.Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	102	Alton & T. Haute firsts	101
N. Y. Subscription	102	Al. & T. H. 2d Income	82½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	100⅜	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	112⅜	Chi. & N. W. In. Bonds	91
N. Y. Cen. 7s Con. '76,	128	Chi. & N. W. seconds	76
Erie seconds, '75	116	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	80
Erie thirds, '83	112	Del. L. & W. firsts	113
Erie fourths, '80	109¾	Del. L. & W. seconds	113
Erie fifths, '88	108	Tol. & Wab. seconds	85¾
Buff., N.Y.&E. 1sts, '77	103¾	Gal. & Chi. Ex	109
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	110¾	Gal. & Chi. seconds	108
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	115¾	Olev. & Tol. S. F.	109
Hud. R. thirds, '75	123	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	104
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	108	Pitts., Ft. W. &C. 2ds	101
Har. seconds, '64	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	88
Mich. C., '69 & '73	121	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	100
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	81¾
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	118	Miss. & Mo. L. G	60
Mich. S. seconds	104	Chi. & Alt. firsts	101¾
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	108¾	Chi. & Alt. Income	90
Pacific R. guaranteed	56		

The cash half-yearly Dividend of the Delaware and Hudson Company is *Ten per cent.* The concern is now closing up one of the most prosperous years in the Coal Trade in its long history. The rumor is that the Pennsylvania Coal Company—using the Delaware and Hudson Canal to bring their Coal to tide water—will also make a very large cash Dividend on the business of the past six months.

The result of the January traffic over the Hudson River Road is an eventful point in the business of the Company. The receipts, for the first time, exceed half a million of dollars. The exact figures are:

January, 1864	$501,231
January, 1863	458,953
Increase	$42,278

It will be remembered that the first month of last year was regarded as yielding a remarkable business.

The bill before the Legislature of New-York to authorize an increase of the capital of the Erie Railway Company has in view the funding of the first mortgage loan of $3,000,000, which falls due in 1868, and the gradual extension of the double track of the road, westwardly, to meet the prospective increase of traffic over the broad guage Atlantic and Great Western Line, which comes into the line at Salamanca, near Little Valley. This double-track arrangement and the further improvement of the Long Dock station, and storehouses opposite this City are expected to require, in the course of a few years, $5,000,000 of additional capital

DRY GOODS.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DAMASK TABLE LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TOWELINGS. FLANNELS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, PIANO COVERS, &c., &c.

Also, full lines of COTTON SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, JACONETS, CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS, DIMITIES. MARSEILLES, &c., & c., New and fresh goods.

A. T. STEWART & CO., BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

LINEN SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, TABLE DAMASKS.

Very superior, manufactured particularly for our RETAIL RTADE.

NAPKINS, DOYLIES, PILLOW-CASINGS, CLOTHS.

Fresh goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS SILKS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, DRESS GOODS, &c., &c., in every variety.

A. T. STEWART & CO., BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS, W. R. ROBERTS, OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM, No. 252 BOWERY. No. 252

begs to announce to his patrons and the public that he has sold out his business to Messrs. A. C. STRENZ & R. WOLF, and that his entire stock of foreign and domestic DRY GOODS, amounting in value to nearly $100,000, MUST BE SOLD OFF AT OR BELOW COST PRICE, BY FEB. 27, 1864.

This stock is all new and well selected, purchased at auction, and from the Importers, for Cash. The goods are all first-class, and such as are to be found in first-class establishments on Broadway, and comprise BLACK AND FANCY SILKS, REAL IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS, MERINOS, EPANGLINE AND EMPRESS CLOTHS, VELOURS, ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, REPS, and a general stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Also, A LARGE STOCK OF ENGLISH BLANKETS. LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS AND TOWELINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, &c., &c., &c.

Also a superb stock of CLOAKS AND SHAWLS AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.

The public can rest assured that this is no SHAM SALE or FALSEHOOD.

put forward in order to dispose of an old, worthless stock. Having gained their confidence, after years of successful business, by candid and honorable dealings, I do not mean to forfeit now what I so highly value.

I will be pleased to see all my old customers and friends previous to my retiring, when I shall endeavor to prove how deeply I appreciate their past favors, by selling them CHEAP GOODS, at the real COST PRICE AND NO HUMBUG.

W. R. ROBERTS, CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM, No 252 BOWERY.

P. S.—Remember the stock must be sold off by Feb. 27.

CARPETS AT RETAIL.

A. T. STEWART & CO, are receiving and opening AXMINSTER, AUBUSSON, MOQUETTE, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, EXTRA THREE-PLY and SUPERFINE INGRAIN CARPETS, in MEDALLION CHINTZ, PERSIAN AND BOQUETTE PATTERNS, ordered expressly for SPRING TRADE, BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

WINDOW SHADES. 359 BROADWAY.

FOR STORES, FOR SKYLIGHTS, FOR DWELLINGS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers.

RELIEF FOR THE WORKING WOMEN.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINE, No. 539 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

"A complete sewing-machine depot and the only one up town."—*Mercury*

PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY, Have made large additions to their stock of TABLE AND PIANO COVERS, 8-4 and 10-4 Wire Cloths, Fruit Daylies, &c. Grand Action Piano Covers made to order.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO SISTERS, in a private family, the one as cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of cooking and baking, and a first-class washer and ironer; the other, to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist with the washing and ironing, or to do waiting and fine washing; is an excellent washer and fine washer; both have the very best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., in the store, between 1st and 2d avs.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a small family to do the housework, and will do chamberwork, and will make herself generally useful. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as cook, in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking, poultry and game, first-rate baker; is willing to assist in washing and ironing, if required; good City reference. Call, for two days, in the millinery store, No. 363 6th-av., corner of 19th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A very respectable woman; is an excellent cook; can do all kinds of cooking, meats, game, bone, lard and pastry, and all kinds of creams, jellies, &c. Has the best of references. Call at No. 349 Grand-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED person, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; soups, games, desserts, and all kinds of pastry. Best of City references; no objection to the City or country. Apply at No. 412 3d-av., near 31st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as first-class cook in a private boarding-house or restaurant; best of City reference given, if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 119 Bowery, near Grand-st.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a tidy woman, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in excellent style; a good baker; understands pastry; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; good references from her last place. Call at No. 239 East 9th-st., top floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a good cook, washer and ironer, who is kind and affectionate to children. Can be seen for two days at No. 42½ York-st., Jersey City.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or would do the cooking and washing of a small private family; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 387 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the candy-store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; would take care of children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 66 East 32d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a young girl, as chambermaid; would assist in the washing and ironing, or would take charge of grown children; City reference. Call at No. 447 3d-av., for two days, over select school.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid or do fine washing and ironing, or would go as waitress in a private family; best of City references. Apply for two days at Mrs. Farley's, No. 84 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid or chambermaid and waitress, in a respectable family; has eight years' City reference from her former employer. Can be seen at No. 115 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., Room No. 5.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation by a Protestant young woman to do chamberwork and light waiting or fine washing. Call, for two days, at 242 East 9th-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND DRESSMAKER.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and dressmaker; understands dressmaking in all its branches, and hair-dressing in the best manner; the very best of City reference given. Can be seen till suited, at No. 113 West 39th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a competent woman, as laundress, in a gentleing, &c.; has lived with some of the best families in the City. Call at or address No. 216 7th-av., second floor, back room.

AS NURSE.—A MIDDLE-AGED ENGLISH WOman, a Protestant, desires a situation as nurse; can take the entire care of an infant, or one or two children; would go a short distance in the country in a first-class family; and is a neat sewer; undoubted City reference. Apply at No. 462 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Call three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would take care of a baby and sew. Will be highly recommended by her last employer in this City. Call, for two days, at No. 106 3d-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A neat willing girl, with good references, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; assists with the washing and froning; is competent to do the general housework of a small family; wages, $7. Call at No. 122 East 21st-st.

AS DOWN-STAIRS SERVANT.—A RESpectable girl, with the best of references from last employers, desires a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or as general housemaid; understands her work well; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 378 6th av.

AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID.—A RESpectable Protestant young woman desires a situation as nurse and seamstress; knows the care of children and sewing well; would do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUation wanted, by a young woman, as nurse and seamstress; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 427 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as monthly nurse, or invalid nurse; is capable; would take a baby from birth; is a good seamstress; good reference given. Can be seen until suited at No. 145 7th-av., one door from 20th-st.

AS NURSE, &c.—A NURSE WISHES A SITuation; would do chamberwork, if required; has best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 91 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SALESWOMAN.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as saleswoman in any respectable store, by a young lady of refinement, education and the highest respectability, who thoroughly understands the business and has the best of City references. Address Box No. 1,282 Post-office.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by an American woman; can teach and do all kinds of fine family sewing; best of City references. Call at No. 143 9th-st., for three days, between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at No. 45 Henry-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress, in a private family; understands her business perfectly, and is highly recommended. Call or address, for 2 days, at No. 131 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman a situation as laundress; understands her business in every branch. Can be seen on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at her last situation, No. 257 West 23d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young girl, as first-class laundress; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 351 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands all kinds of cooking; satisfactory City references will be given. A private family preferred. Apply for two days at No. 33 5th-st., in the rear, between 2d and 3d-avs.

WANTED—BY THE DAY OR WEEK, FASHIONable dinners to dress; lessons given in French cooking on reasonable terms; also, confectionary by Mrs. E. WHYTE, No. 120 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. Inquire in the milk-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOman, sewing by the week or month. Address M. C., or call at Mrs. WHYTE'S, No. 120 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COMPEtent help, male or female, for City or country, such as coachmen, waiters, clerks, porters, private servants, gardeners, farm hands, small boys, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, general houseworkers, can be immediately suited at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

MALES.

TO THE INTELLIGENT PUBLIC, TO ALL MEN OF POSITION, TO EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.—A gentleman of extensive literary and linguistic attainments, independent means and free from incumbrance, wishes for partial employment of his time. Remuneration an object of secondary consideration. As editor or literary manager of a first-class newspaper or magazine, as private or foreign correspondent, and in the selection or critic of literary productions his services would be invaluable. Address P. Z., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

TO JOBBERS, COMMISSION MERchants and others in want of a salesman or confidential assistant. The advertiser, a young married man who has had over ten years' experience in business in this State and in the West, and who for three years has been manager and buyer for a large establishment, wants a responsible situation where his experience, acquaintance, and business capacity would be required. City references and security can be given. Address G. H. H., *Times* Office, Box No. 160.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a thorough practical man, as gardener, who understands the business in all its various departments, the management of hot and cold graperies, the forcing of peach and other fruits, the care and propagation of hothouse and greenhouse plants, the forcing of early vegetables; also, the planting and laying out of new grounds; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best of references. Address J. K. C., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a man who has been brought up to the profession, and has had 20 years' practice in this country; understands greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, as well as the thorough cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables; best of reference. Address J. E. K., Alfred Bridgman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a sober, steady, single man, as good plain gardener, or would take charge of a gentleman's place as farmer and gardener; is a general man; six years' credentials given from one place; can refer to gentlemen of high standing in City. A note addressed GARDENER, Box No. 210 *Times* Office, will meet attention.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a practical man, (English, small family;) understands greenhouse, grapery, fruit trees, flower and vegetable gardening, also the laying out of new places. Good City reference. Apply at A. REED'S, No. 807 Broadway, or at the seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man, as gardener; understands perfectly the management of a greenhouse, vegetable garden, and ornamental grounds, &c.; wages reasonable, and satisfactory references given. Address J. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single man, to take care of a horse and carriage, and cow if required; willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS LANDSCAPE AND GENERAL GARDENER.—A married man, without incumbrance, having first-class references and testimonials of ability, &c., American and European, wants a situation as above. Address C., Messrs. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman and groom, or assistant groom, by a young man who will come highly recommended; understands the care of horses in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging. Address P. O. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable single man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly, and has good references from former employers; no objection to the country. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

A COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, a married man as coachman and gardener, to go a few miles in the country. Apply on Monday at No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 8.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted by a competent single man, as coachman and groom, or gardener, &c.; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference for the City or country. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTed, a situation as assistant book-keeper, entry, or general clerk, in any good mercantile business, or as collector, by an experienced young man, who can give good references. Address ENERGY, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS BOOKKEEPER.—A SITUATION WANTed as bookkeeper in a stock-broker's office, by a young man of ability; has had over two years' experience in the business, and can bring good references. Address R. J., Box No. 179 New-York Post-office.

AS HOUSE AGENT.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as house agent or collector for any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good references. Address COLLECTOR, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.—AN EXperienced writer, whose time is but partially occupied, would furnish regularly editorials for a daily, or editorials and dramatic and literary criticisms for a weekly paper. Address CAXTON, Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant man and wife, no family, situations together—man as coachman; is also a good plain gardener; wife as chambermaid or nurse, or do sewing; both understand their business; good references. Address W. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for four days.

A SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE A CART or truck, by a sober, steady man. Address J. C., *Times* Office, Box No. 148, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, AGED 23, A situation to drive cart or truck; understands horses. Address T. J. JONES, No. 48 Lispenard-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases, to order. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 172 CHATHAM-ST.

AUCTION SALES

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 12th day of February, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer ANTONIA, consisting of BRANDIES, WINES, BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY, CALF-SKINS, SAWS, DRUGS AND MEDICINES, QUININE, TENTS, &c.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1864.

SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 61 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz.:

One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth.

These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser.

H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1864.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in the square bounded by E and F and 20th and 21st sts., in the City of Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, a large lot of SCRAP IRON and LEATHER, PARTS OF WAGONS, PARTS OF HARNESS, TOOLS, &c., &c., deemed unserviceable.

The successful bidders will be required to remove the stores within fifteen (15) days from the day of sale.

Terms, cash in Government funds.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

F. H. BURKE, Brig.-Gen. and Q. M.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF 350 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, (Condemned as being sour.) WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the storehouse of James C Lovett, No. 106 Broad-st., N. Y.

350 BARRELS EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, of various brands.

Sale positive. Terms cash. By order, Col. A. B. EATON, A. C. G. S., U. S. Army.

FARM FOR SALE.

Will be sold at public auction, in the Village of Goshen, on SATURDAY, Feb. 13, a portion of the farm known as the Carpenter Farm, containing 92 acres of land, beautifully located in the Village of Goshen, ¾ of a mile from the Court-house, and 1 mile from the depot of New-York and Erie Railroad; the farm is well watered by pure living springs, is suitably divided into wood, meadow and plough land, and there are a number of beautiful building spots on the premises. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For particulars, inquire of J. W. GOTT, Esq., at Goshen O. C., or CHAS. W. JOHNSON, at the Bank of the State of New-York, No. 35 William-st. J. G. C. JOHNSON, CHAS. W. JOHNSON.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

WAGONS, HORSES, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell on Thursday, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, new and second hand wagons, shifting-top buggies, 4-seat depot-wagon, coupé rockaways, Germantowns, 6-seat carriage, park wagons, harness, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON PEARL, THOMPSON, PRINCE AND LAURENS STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. S. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of John G. Adams and Wm. Adams, Executors of the estate of John Adams, deceased:

PEARL-ST.—The five-story brick building and lot, No. 213 Pearl-st., between Maiden-lane and Platt st., being 20 feet 10 inches front, by about 160 feet deep.

THOMPSON-ST.—The two-story brick house and lot, No. 140 Thompson-st., near Prince-st. Lot 20.6 by about 98 feet.

LAURENS-ST.—The three-story brick front house and lot, No. 145 Laurens-st., in the rear of the Thomson-st. house. Lot 20.6 by 100.2.

PRINCE-ST.—The four-story brick house and lot No. 166 Prince-st., on the southeast corner of Thompson-st. Also, the three-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 158, 160, 162 and 164 Prince-st., adjoining the above. Also, the four-story brick house and lot No. 148 Prince-st., on the southwest corner of Laurens-st.

THOMPSON-ST.—The three 3-story brick houses and lots Nos. 112, 114 and 116 Thompson-st., in the rear of the Prince-st. houses.

LAURENS-ST.—The four 3-story brick houses and lots Nos 113, 115, 117 and 119 Laurens-st., in the rear of No. 148 Prince-st., together with the four 3-story brick houses on the rear of the lots.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE AND PIER PROPERTY in the Third Ward for sale.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell under decree in partition, on the 5th of FEBRUARY, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The valuable lots and stores Nos. 218, 220 and 222 Washington-st., Nos. 86, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101 and 103 Barclay-st., and Nos. 145, 146 and 147 West-st.

Also, the valuable pier and wharf property No. 25 North River, now under lease and used for the Hoboken Ferry and other purposes.

Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—CHRIS. LEARY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts., a large and varied stock of first-class City-made furniture, parlor suites, in brocatel, plush and reps, library and dining-room suites, etageres, sideboards, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, easy chairs, hall stands, extension tables, centre tables, &c. Sale absolute for account of whom it may concern. N. B.—At private sale, Rockaway wagons and sleighs.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, FEB. 5, AT 10 o'clock, the entire furniture of the Palace Park House, corner of 6th-av. and 40th-st., comprising the furniture of over 100 rooms, viz., carpets, curled hair mattresses, blankets, sheets, bolsters and pillows, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, toilet sets, fire-proof safe, office furniture, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, 4TH February, at 12 M., at No. 111 Broadway, the brick house and lot No. 69 Laight-st.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN OF EXperience and good character, to take charge of a small household, have the care of two children, and sew. To one who is willing to go a few miles into the country, and is pleasant and efficient, a permanent situation and good home will be offered. Apply to Mrs. GRISWOLD, Manhattan Hotel, Murray-st., between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M.

GARDENER WANTED.—AN INDUSTRIOUS, sober, Protestant married man, competent to take care of kitchen and flower garden, cold grapery, &c.; a permanent place and fair compensation will be given if his services are satisfactory. Apply to R. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AS ASSISTANT ENTRY CLERK IN a wholesale drug establishment a young man who is quick and correct at figures, and a good penman. Address, in handwriting of the applicant, with references, Box No. 2,019 Post-office.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A THOROUGH seamstress, who understands cutting and fitting all kinds of family sewing, and can operate skillfully upon Wheeler and Wilson's machine; references as to character and capacity required. Call at No. 175 2d-av., corner of 11th-st.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SALESMAN TO travel and take orders for a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in house-furnishing hardware. Traveling expenses paid by the employers. State references and salary. Address Box No. 225 New-York Post-office.

A GARDENER AND COOK.—WANTED, A man to take charge of a place of three acres at Flushing, one horse, cow, vegetable garden; and also a woman to cook, wash and iron. Both must have good references. Apply to R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

WANTED.—A DOWN-STAIRS GIRL, WHO must be a good plain cook, and a good washer and ironer. A good girl will have a pleasant and permanent place, at good wages. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 125 West 45th-st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS gardener; one who can take care of a horse and cow, and make himself generally useful. Apply to DORAS L. STONE, No. 45 Wall-st.

WANTED—A FRENCH LADY OR GENTLEman to give lessons two days in the week, in a young ladies' school on Staten Island. Address Miss E., Clifton, Staten island.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A BOOKkeeper. Address Box 3,893, stating salary and reference.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,821 New-York Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILLINERS. Apply immediately at No. 49 Clinton place.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF GEORGE S. LESTER, who left school at South Windham, Conn., Jan. 21, and was last seen in this City Jan. 26. If he will apply to N. A. Cowdrey, Esq., at No. 25 William-st., Room No. 3, up stairs, he will hear of something to his advantage; or any information of him sent to same place will be thankfully received by his father.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864. G. W. LESTER.

7 1-4 CENTS A POUND PAID FOR OLD books, newspapers and pamphlets; also, the highest price for rags. Call before you sell, for we will pay more than any other house in the City. All kinds of paper manufactured to order. MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 20 Sarpee-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE A DESIRABLE LOT, on 15th-st., near 7th-av.

Inquire at No. 160 West 15th-st., or No. 58 William-st.

FOR SALE.

5TH-AV.—5-story English basement, brown stone.

ALSO,

5TH-AV.—4-story high stoop, brown stone, with stable. Extra size lot.

ALSO,

MADISON-AV.—4-story brown stone front, near 31st-st.

ALSO,

23D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, extra size.

ALSO,

21ST-ST., NEAR BROADWAY—4-story Philadelphia basement, brown stone.

ALSO,

37TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—4-story brown stone, extra size, and in perfect order.

ALSO,

38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—4-story brown stone, full-sized lot.

ALSO,

Houses and lots on 38th-st., 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th sts., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

ALSO,

A number of other desirable houses and lots in desirable locations.

For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st.

2 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

2 lots on 122d-st., 275 feet west of 1st-av.

Also, plot of 5 lots on 120th and 121st sts., between 3d and 4th avs. All on good grade and ready for improvement. Also, 1 lot on 70th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

HENRY-ST.—The brick house and lot No. 181 Henry-st.

RUTGERS-ST.—The brick house and lot 32 Rutgers-st.

The above houses will be sold low if applied for immediately.

A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet. Known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 17 Chesnut-st., Newark, N. J., pleasantly situated, near Broad-st., within a few minutes' walk of the railroad depot. The house contains 20 rooms, including closets, is in complete order, having been painted and papered throughout during the past year, furnished with gas, and has water brought into the kitchen; good cellar, wash-room, &c. Price $6,500. Apply to KING & BOND, Newark, or to R. HYDE, No. 13 and 15 Coenties slip, New-York.

HOUSES AND STORE FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—Thirty-one houses well located in New-York and Brooklyn, free-stone and Philadelphia brick fronts; value from $2,500 to $12,000. These houses and lots will be sold at less than the cost of the houses without the lots, and two-thirds may remain on mortgage. Also a brown-stone front 4-story corner store and dwelling, well situated in New-York, and two parcels of tenement houses. Purchasers will apply to the principal only, at No. 54 William-st., Room No. 19, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE, OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., between South 9th and South 10th sts., being 150 feet on 1st-st., running down to the East River over 300 feet, with wharf 150 feet front, of 20 feet depth at low water, and a return dock of 175 feet, containing about 22 lots of ground; is well calculated for a sugar refinery, or any other manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 40 1st-st., opposite.

TO OWENRS OF DWELLING-HOUSES.—HOUSES WANTED.—We have customers for several first and medium-class dwelling-houses, and invite from responsible parties a list of such property as they desire to sell this Spring, with the cash price. Wanted, a first-class dwelling-house on 34th-st., between 4th and 7th avs., and possession, if possible, within six weeks.

BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH stoop brick dwelling house and lot of land No. 93 West 13th-st. Lot 20 ft. 6 in. x 103 ft. 3 in., being in a respectable neighborhood, free from all nuisance, and in all respects a desirable residence for a genteel private family. Inquire of THOMAS KING, No. 73 West 13th-st., or AMHERST WIGHT, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 27.

FOR SALE.—THE MODERN BUILT THREE-story, high-stoop house, No. 54 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, eastern District, replete with all modern improvements, elegant chandeliers will go with the house. Will be sold at the low price of $5,500. Terms accomodatory. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY house No. 223 East 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 20x50; lot 110 feet deep. House well built and location desirable. Also, two desirable three-story houses on 56th-st., east of 3d-av., each 18.6x50, and lot 100.5 feet deep. Apply to C. RUSTON, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 72D-ST., BETWEEN 3D and 4th avs. Also two lots on 70th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. These lots command a fine view of the City, and an extended view of Central Park and surrounding country. Apply to JOHN CALLAGHAN, 70th-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 108 EAST THIRTIETH-ST. FOR SALE.—House brown stone, four stories, with all modern improvements, and recently built. Price $14,000. Apply for admission, &c., to the owner, R. GOODMAN. No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A COTTAGE and garden on Washington-av., east side, between Gates and Green avs.; plot 22x55, well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. House has nine rooms, gas and water. Must be sold. Possession at once.

C. H. OLLIFFE, No. 7 Beekman-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE TWO STORY frame dwelling, with spacious attic, basement, wing and garden, in Amity-st., Flushing, L. I., five minutes from the depot and one hour from the City Hall; a well-built and convenient house. Price $5,500.

G. C. HALSTED, No. 52 Murray-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS HIGH brown-stoop house on 83d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., a short walk from the Park; gas and Croton, modern style, 22 feet 6 inches front, lot 50x100. Will be sold low; owner goes to Europe. Apply at No. 32 Stuyvesant-st. or to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRAble houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 118 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE on Irving-Place, with stable. Full front high stoop house No. 42 West 28th-st. Three brown-stone houses on 22d-st. Splendid house on 14th-st., with house and lot in rear, on 13th-st. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 181 Wooster-st., producing a large rental; also, improved corner property on 6th, 8th and 9th avs., Broome, Houston and other streets. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE—WITH large store-house, &c., an excellent location for an iron, lumber or coal company; has 150 feet water front, with track connecting with the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; is situated at Elizabethport. For particulars, apply to E. B. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON 17TH-ST., BEtween Union-square and Irving-place. Also, No. 407 4th-st., Albion-place, 26x60, lot 101 feet. Will be sold very cheap to close an estate. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE.—THE ADJOINING TWO VACANT lots on the north side of Reade-st., 50 feet east of West Broadway; each lot 25x63 feet. Apply at the Vestry Office of Trinity Church, No. 187 Fulton-st., corner of Church-st. WM. E. DUNSCOMB, Comptroller.

FOR SALE.—CONVENIENT, FIRST CLASS House, with all the modern improvements, in a desirable location, convenient to the cars and ferry; house 34x50, lot 34x133 feet; or would exchange for a small house, with several lots of ground. Apply on the premises, No. 12 Second-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-SIZED ENGLISH basement house No. 24 West 12th-st., west of and near 5th-av., together with large stable, approachable by port cochere entrance. Possession 1st May. Size of lot, 25x103, together with rear of adjoining lot. Price asked, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOM

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—MARRIED LIFE.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP; MAZEPPA; OR, THE FIERY UNTAMED STEED.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAR; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—CAMILLA'S HUSBAND—THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 685 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS—FANCY DRESS BALL.

NIBLO'S SALOON—MARITANA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

COOPER INSTITUTE—DR. COLTON "OLD FOLKS."

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac confirm the reports of discontent, mutiny and short supplies of food and clothing in LEE'S army, which have been heretofore published. Intercepted letters from rebel women state that, of the late cavalry force of 3,000 sent into the Shenandoah Valley, not over 500 returned. Many were frozen to death, and the rest so badly frost-bitten as to be obliged to seek shelter in the farm-houses. Rebel deserters continue to arrive in the Army of the Potomac in considerable numbers.

The rebels yesterday cut the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by burning the bridges over North Branch and Patterson Creek, west of Martinsburgh. The rebel force was about five hundred cavalry, under Gen. ROSSER, and they moved in the direction of New-Creek. An attack on Martinsburgh was feared. It seems that notwithstanding all the brave bulletins we have had from Gen. KELLY'S Department, this contemptible force of cavalry is roaming about and destroying at pleasure.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of yesterday says that on Monday afternoon twelve hundred rebels, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, arrived in Philadelphia. They came from the West. A roughers looking set of men cannot well be imagined. They were dressed in garments as dissimilar and uncouth as a deputation of the red men of the forest. The authorities at the Navy-yard received two hundred and seventy-five of these reformed Secessionists. They will be at once sworn into the Government service as sailors and marines. Before they were taken into the yard they were hospitably entertained at the Union Volunteer Saloon.

It is reported that Gen. GILLMORE is about to come North on a visit. He will meet with an enthusiastic reception.

The reported raid by the rebel IMBODEN, across the Potomac, proves to be a mere rumor.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the complimentary resolutions to Commodore RINGGOLD and Gen. THOMAS were passed. Mr. COWAN presented the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade against a bankrupt law. The House bill to revive the grade of Lieutenant-General was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The resolution of Mr. DOOLITTLE, to require the presence of a representative of the departments when witnesses as to the conduct of such department was being examined, was, after discussion, postponed until Monday next. The bill to promote enlistments was taken up, and Mr. SHERMAN made a lengthy speech in defence of the policy of treating black soldiers on the same terms with white. Mr. CARLILE obtained the floor to reply, when the Senate adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. FENTON introduced a resolution, which was passed, requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the House as to the manner of purchasing his supplies. The Army Appropriation bill, which was reported by Mr. STEVENS, was made the special order for Tuesday next. A bill was reported from the Committee on Claims to facilitate the collection of the claims of deceased soldiers, which was passed. Mr. F. CLARK, of New-York, introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of increasing the duty upon imposts, and the tax on articles of luxury, so as to increase the revenue to $230,000,000—with a view to render the payment of the interest on the public debt certain beyond any contingency; also to inquire into the expediency restricting the bank circulation of the country, both State and National to $300,000,000; and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $200,000,000 bonds, the proceeds of which to be used for the redemption of legal-tender notes. The House took up the Confiscation Act, and Mr. BROOMALL made a speech. The Enrollment Act was considered, and several gentlemen spoke at length, during which a sharp personal controversy occurred between Mr. LUCIEN ANDERSON, of Kentucky, (Union) and Mr. W. J. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Copperhead.)

GENERAL NEWS.

The Supervisors met yesterday. The Mayor sent in several communications, one of which, nominating SOLOMON BANTA to fill the vacancy in the Board of New City Hall Commissioners, was referred to the Special Committee on the New Court-house; and another, nominating CHARLES F. WATTS Marshal for the First District, *vice* SYLVESTER ROBBINS, and MICHAEL DOODY Marshal for the Third District, *vice* GEORGE DOUGLASS, who have waived their appointments by a failure to give bonds and qualify, and VARNUM S. MILLS Marshal for the Fourth District, *vice* JAMES MCKEEVER, resigned, was referred to the Committee on County Officers. Communications were received from nineteen different banks and insurance companies, warning the Board and all City and County financial officers from using the moneys which have been taken from them by levy in payment of taxes on their capital stock. The aggregate amount seized from these nineteen institutions, including fees of the Marshal, amount to $485,884 36. Marshal HOLDEN enjoys a "good thing" in making the seizures, if he shall escape any unpleasant responsibility in the matter hereafter, his fees being two and a half per cent. on his "collections." The communications were all referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes. From the Comptroller's monthly statement of appropriations and expenditures, it appeared that during January $39,900 were subscribed to the Soldiers' Bounty Fund, from which $785,231 26 were expended, and at the close of the month there remained a balance of $121,012 27. A resolution by Mr. ELY was adopted, requesting the Volunteer Committee to report the number of men which the county is now deficient of under the impending draft. The Board adjourned to Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

An officer on board the iron-clad *Nantucket*, at Port Royal, Jan 18, for repairs, writes as follows: "We are now high and dry on the beach, cleaning the ship's bottom, which presents to the novice a curious sight. The oysters, barnacles and grass form a solid coating of one inch in thickness. The oysters are full three inches in length and make a nice stew. I have eaten one from them."

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* learns that the third note addressed by Gen. BUTLER to the rebel authorities has met the fate of the two previous ones, and been unsuccessful. The note had reference to an exchange of prisoners, which, it is alleged, the rebels flatly and positively refuse to do through that personage.

BYRON JONES *alias* J. C. JOHNSTON, a notorious guerrilla and horse thief, who has gained an infamous notoriety in Northwest Missouri since the commencement of the war, was lately captured near Nebraska City, and is now safely lodged in the jail at St. Joseph.

The ordinance adopted by both Boards of the Common Council, on Monday, appropriating money for purposes for which Legislative confirmation is not necessary, by reason of enactments giving permanent authority to make such appropriations, included, in addition to the items for the payment of interest on and principal of the City debt due this year, as heretofore noted, the following items: Police Station-houses for rent, repairs, &c., $21,500; Police Telegraph, $5,800; for support of the institutions under the control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, $660,000, making the total of appropriations contained in the ordinance, $2,673,745 21.

Through his father, Judge WHITE, Maj. HARRY WHITE has resigned his seat in the Pennsylvania State Senate. The letter of resignation is said to have been brought from Richmond by a paroled prisoner who had it sewed in his shoulder straps. Judge WHITE has held back the letter to this late date in hopes that his son might be exchanged. Maj. WHITE says: "Be kind enough to convey to my brother Senators assurances of respect and esteem. Tell them 'though cast down I am not dismayed;' though in bonds, I am full of hope. Tell them my prayers and trust is, no word or deed may go out of the counsels of your Senate 'to weaken the arm, or make faint the heart' of those brave soldiers of the Union, who are bearing in the field to a sure and triumphant success the greatest struggle of history." A new election will probably be ordered in his district at once.

A combined attempt was made by the bounty-jumpers on Monday to swindle the City of Poughkeepsie out of a large amount of funds. Eighteen men were enlisted during the day, each receiving $325 bounty. As they were passing out of the City Hall in the evening to go to the rendezvous they broke ranks, and, by the aid of their confederates, twelve of the number succeeded in making their escape. There is a prospect of arresting some of the skedaddlers, so that Dutchess County may not be swindled out of the entire amount.

The Boston correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* hears that Mr. LOWELL'S article in the *North American Review* on the President's policy has elicited an autograph letter from Mr. LINCOLN, who thinks that the reviewer has not in every respect correctly apprehended his "policy."

HENRY M. WARFIELD, of Baltimore, who went to Richmond, recently, to secure the exchange of the rebel Gen. TRIMBLE, for Major WHITE, State Senator from Pennsylvania, has returned, having been unsuccessful in his mission.

The steamer *Matanzas* arrived yesterday from New-Orleans, bringing papers to the 26th ult. They contain no news.

The rebel Gov. SMITH, of Virginia, has made a call for 500 male slaves, to work on batteries, to be drawn from fifty counties. The call for this force has been made by JEFF. DAVIS, under a resolution of the rebel Congress.

Breadstuffs, Provisions, Tallow, Cotton and Whisky were in more demand yesterday at advanced prices. A fair inquiry prevailed for Chemicals, Fish, Dyewoods, Hay, Hops, Leather and Tobacco at buoyant rates. The auction sales of Wool were spiritless. The freight market was somewhat brisker, but less firm.

The Live Stock markets were supplied with 5,200 beeves, 369 calves, 15,079 sheep, and 15,796 hogs the past week, making an increase of 16,500 animals over the previous week. The weather has been warm, part of the time rainy, which has necessitated the sale of immense quantities of dressed meat, game, poultry, &c. These compete with beef, and the large supply of cattle for three weeks in succession has so overstocked the market that it required a great effort to dispose of them. Prices fell off ½c. to 1c per lb., and in some cases nearly 2c. A very few extra steers brought 13c. per lb. for the meat, though even the first-class butchers seemed unwilling to pay over 12c.@12½c., and large numbers of nice tidy steers went at 10c.@11c. The market did not average more than 10c. Upon the whole, owners lost money, in some cases heavy amounts.... Sheep were too plenty for present wants, and a slow market is quoted at a decline of ½c.@1c. ℔ lb. Good fat sheep are worth 7½c., and medium stock 7c. ℔ lb. Many droves remain unsold.... Live hogs are selling quickly at improved rates. Choice fat hogs are worth 7½c. ℔ lb.

The price of Gold varied but slightly yesterday. Exchange on London, 171½@171¾ ℔ cent. Money in good demand. The Stock market rather less firm than on Monday.

The Future Military Policy.

With a fresh draft impending, and a very respectable debt incurred and to be incurred, everything relating to the economy of our resources, both in men and money, of course possesses the highest interest. And it just now possesses greater interest than ever, owing to the fact that we not only begin to feel our burdens, but the public is generally satisfied that with a proper use of the means which the Government will soon have at its disposal, the approaching campaign may be made final and decisive. The exhaustion of the rebels is no longer a matter of speculation or conjecture. The evidence of it is so strong and clear as to make the fact almost notorious, and it does not consist simply in the stories of spies and refugees, or the inventives of opposition newspapers, but in the measures and confessions of the rebel Government itself. JEFFERSON DAVIS' exposition of the condition of their currency, and his plan for its redemption, coupled with the conscription which is now before his Congress, putting every white man into the ranks of the army, constitute proofs very much stronger than those on which the conclusions either of soldiers or statesmen are usually based.

But it must not be forgotten that whether our anticipations on this point are ever realized or not, depends mainly on us. Whether the rebellion will ever collapse or not, will depend on our manner of manipulating it. It will not collapse through mere lapse of time; the South is not so far gone that it cannot recover, and recover very rapidly, if we either let it alone, or assail it feebly. So that all that we hear about the exhaustion of its finances, and the drain on its fighting population has only a relative value. They are signs of approaching dissolution, if we are vigorous and active, but not otherwise. And whether we can *in a military sense* claim credit for vigor and activity, will, after all, as everybody now begins to see, depend not so much on the amount of force we put into the field, as on the use we make of it; not on the number of points we attack, as on the value of these points to the enemy. Causes, very much too numerous to be recounted here, have combined during the last two years to surround the strategy of this war with a good deal of mystery. But as the area of the struggle becomes narrowed, and its object clearly defined, we begin to see more clearly what our errors have been, and what our aims at present should be.

One of these errors has unquestionably been due to a not unnatural tendency to look for parallels and precedents in European history. We were led by it to attach the same value in this contest of ours to mere territorial acquisition which it would undoubtedly possess in European warfare. To have overrun the same area in an European war that we have overrun in this, would be equivalent to the conquest of two first-class Powers, like France or Austria, or half a dozen smaller ones, like Wurtemberg or Bavaria. We forgot, however, that the occupation of territory depends for its importance, in a very great degree, on the extent of that which still remains in possession of the enemy. If we were to occupy in France the same number of square miles that we now hold in rebeldom, France would be conquered, and incapable of any further resistance; but if all Europe were France, and her most powerful armies had retired into Germany, with the Danubian Provinces, Bulgaria, and the entire Russian territory still behind them, we should undoubtedly begin to feel that to put an end to the contest we must, before all things, reach their organized bodies of troops, and destroy them; and that, until this was done, it would avail us little that our flag floated along the whole coast from Amsterdam to Constantinople.

We now begin to see clearly that although the loss of the Mississippi, and with it Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee and Missouri were heavy blows, that, nevertheless, two or three hundred thousand veterans, led by experienced and able officers, have space and verge enough left them in such an area as Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, to do all that such a force is capable of. They have certainly plenty of room. It is not for that they are just now pressed.

These are not new speculations. They are things everybody knows. It is a notorious fact that, though we had all the territory we could even half occupy and maintain communications over, the rebellion is not crushed, but on the contrary still remains formidable, and with a chance for life as long as its great armies are able to keep the field. Every child in the country is as well aware of this as Gen. HALLECK. And the question, therefore, naturally arises in every one's mind, on learning that what with drafting and recruiting we are likely to have well nigh a million of men in the field by next April, whether the policy of detached expeditions is to be persevered in next Summer; whether we are to send corps of 15,000 and 20,000 men hither and thither all over the continent, to occupy this village, and that creek, and show "the old flag" in that district, without any results except political ones, and these often evanescent; while the armies opposed to LEE, and JOHNSTON, and LONGSTREET are left just strong enough to hold their own, by the exercise of great vigilance and caution, and never strong enough to be secure against the effects of a sudden and vigorous concentration of force on the part of the enemy, as at Chickamauga?

If so, we confess, though our faith in the final result of the war would be in no wise shaken, our expectation of a speedy ending to it will be very much diminished. We have no hesitation in saying that we believe the rebels can stand another campaign without succumbing, which is conducted as those in Tennessee and Virginia were last year; and the next campaign must be so conducted, unless the armies of MEADE and GRANT are so strengthened that disaster must come of blundering and not of weakness. We cannot look on for another season while MEADE and LEE "set to" one another up and down Virginia, like partners in a quadrille. We say deliberately, that if necessay, it is now our duty to withdraw our troops from every quarter of the theatre of war, except as many as may be necessary to keep the Mississippi open, in order to force LEE and JOHNSTON to decisive engagements with superior numbers. There ought to be no difficulty, with such a force as we have, in crushing LEE in Virginia, no matter what his abilities may be or the valor of his troops, and the destruction of LONGSTREET'S army is certainly a much less troublesome problem than some that GRANT has solved already. At all events, if it be really true that there is no means of reaching Richmond as long as LEE chooses to encamp on the Rapidan or race up and down the Shenandoah Valley, he must be a very sanguine man who supposes we shall see peace by the end of this year.

The defence which is commonly made for the policy of scattered expeditions is, that it draws off large bodies of the enemy's troops from their main armies. But if our object be the complete destruction of their military power, we certainly gain nothing by this. We ought, if it be true that our greatest difficulty in the conquest of the South lies in the immensity of the distances, and our greatest advantage in the superiority of our resources in men and material, on the contrary, offer them every possible inducement to concentrate their forces in positions where we can assail them without the trouble of hunting them down. It ought to be our heart's desire to get them to bring every man they have into Virginia and Tennessee, and offer us battle, and, though it sounds ridiculous, we should not be far wrong in even offering MAGRUDER and MARMADUKE transportation for their forces as far as the Rapidan. It is unfortunate for us strategically that they have any troops either at Charleston or in Louisiana and Texas, as long as we are not able to overwhelm them at all these points by superior numbers.

PAYMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE.—Notwithstanding the fact that Gov. SEYMOUR'S nominations for a new Board of Police Commissioners were last week refused confirmation by the Senate, this little vagary of His Excellency has not been altogether devoid of a mischievous result. And, unfortunately, the evil is felt in a quarter where it can be least conveniently borne. Comptroller FARON, of Brooklyn, in deference to the behests of Gov. SEYMOUR'S quondam Board, withholds his signature to the warrant upon the Treasury for the funds wherewith to pay the civic guardians of that city, and their claims for wages for the present go unsatisfied. But this is not all. Comptroller FARON is Trustee of the Police Fund for the benefit of the widows and orphans of those brave fellows who have laid down the "locust" for the sterner weapons of the army, and who have fallen in the strife, and we are told that he even refuses to dole out the pittance upon which these helpless families depend for subsistence. How different is his course to that of Comptroller BRENNAN! Our New-York custodian of the money-bags knows the necessities of the police, and does not hesitate about taking the responsibility of paying them. The warrant for last month's money received his signature promptly upon presentation, and, as usual, on the first of the month, the entire force received their pay. Will not Mr. FARON follow this commendable example? or must private generosity be evoked to secure the $18,000 which are required to meet the demands of the case until such time as this puerile controversy is closed?

Rebel Prisoners, and What Should Be Done With Them.

We fear that the country must give up hoping for any general exchange of prisoners. It was confidently expected that Gen. BUTLER, intrusted with full discretionary power in the matter, would be able to adjust the difficulties that had put a stop to the action of the cartel; but we now see no prospect of this. No man who has made himself acquainted with the actual transactions that have taken place regarding an exchange, will attribute this to any fault of the Government. Profoundly as it is to be desired that an arrangement could be effected that would restore to us the thousands of Union captives now confined in Southern prisons, the country cannot wish that this should be done at the price of such a sacrifice of justice as that on which the rebels condition a general exchange. Were we to yield to the only terms they will make, the concession would indeed give us back those in bonds; but it would restore to the rebels an army larger, probably, than that which LEE now has under his command. The rebels have expected to force the Government to this course. They have not succeeded, and we trust they will not succeed. We may add that it is in the power of the people, by an enlightened patience, to uphold the hands of the authorities in this just determination.

As there is every prospect, therefore, of our having on our hands for an indefinite period the forty or fifty thousand rebel prisoners we now hold, there arise certain humane and economic considerations affecting their maintenance, which are well worthy the attention of the Government. And first of all, we may remark that we alone of all nations keep, feed and clothe tens of thousands of prisoners of war *in idleness*. This is not the practice in European nations. With them prisoners of war are made to earn their bread, at least. Where the accumulation of prisoners has been great, and their retention protracted, it has been customary to employ them on great public works. In this manner BONAPARTE built the Canal St. Quentin with his Prussian prisoners of war; and in our own day NAPOLEON III. sent the Austrian prisoners of his Italian campaign to Algeria, and hired them out to colonists. Why should we not do the like with the fifty thousand rebel prisoners now rusting and fattening in idleness? We have here an industrial force capable of executing the most colossal national enterprises—enough to dig the Illinois and Michigan ship canal and the Niagara ship canal, and establish a lasting bond of union and defence along our Northern frontier in a few months' time. The maintenance of the mass of rebel prisoners we now have on our hands is, we believe, costing the country something like $50,000 a day, or close on *twenty million dollars a year*. Why should we not have the value of this outlay?

But there is another than the mere economic view of this matter, in the light of which the importance of the suggestion is even increased. We mean the consideration of the personal well-being of the prisoners themselves. There is no fact which the statistics of prison discipline have more forcibly demonstrated than the injurious effects of *unemployed* confinement. Over-fed, in idleness, men die of inanition; whereas labor proves both a physical and a mental benefit to them. Thus both economic and humane considerations concur in support of the policy we have indicated, and we are able to think of *no* considerations that oppose it. It is just in law and justified by the practice of other nations. We are not aware whether the Government has the design of pursuing this course, but we find the theoretical recognition of the right to do so in the code of "Instructions for the Government of Armies of the United States in the Field," issued last year by the War Department. Section 76 of this code states that prisoners of war "*may be required to work* for the benefit of the captor's Government, according to their rank and condition." So long indeed as the cartel was in operation there was perhaps no object in putting this right in force; but now that all exchange has ceased by the bad faith of the Richmond rulers, and we have the prospect of having forty or fifty thousand prisoners on our hands for an indefinite period, the inauguration of such a policy is highly proper. We see no reason why, in pursuit of a mistaken sentimentality, and contrary to all custom, we should go on expending twenty millions a year to keep a pack of criminals to fatten in idleness, and die of gout and inanition.

THEODORE TILTON, ESQ., will lecture this evening at the Church of the Puritans, on *The Present Crisis*. Mr. TILTON has just returned from a lecturing tour in New-England, and may be expected to give his observations of the prevailing sentiments of the country respecting the war and the approaching Presidential canvass.

Gen. Gantt and the Pro-Slavery Democrats.

Gen. GANTT'S speech abounded with good hits, but the most telling one was his expression of amazement at finding his old Democratic friends "sitting down just where he left them." He had been out of the Government—had his fight for the negro—got well whipped—shook the chattel off—was ready to start life anew, but here were his old associates telling him, "You shall have the negro, whether you want him or not; you shan't come back unless you come back with Slavery."

It was a sort of greeting that amazed him, and we don't wonder at it. It is not easy for a man who has been for two years amid the whirl and the crash of war, as it has raged in the South, to understand that there are people in the land who have never felt a movement. To him the whole country has been overtaken with a regular cataclysm—a general breaking up of the old order of things—and he can't conceive how it is possible that men could have kept to their old tracks. On the face of the thing he is right. Rationally it is impossible. Men, who exercise their reason, cannot help recognizing historic facts as they occur, and moulding their practical judgments upon them. But the trouble is, there is a large class of men who don't exercise their reason, who are the mere slaves of old prejudices and habits.

Prior to the rebellion, the Democratic party deemed the security of Slavery a necessity of the Union. This, in its strict sense, was true; for the Constitution was the only bond of the Union, and the Constitution protected Slavery against external assault. In fact, men of all the great parties, theoretically at least, agreed in this. But Democrats exaggerated the principle into the extravagant notion that Slavery and the Union were vitally inseparable. Slavery became to them not simply a thing sheltered by the Union, but its very prop and support. They contracted a fixed habit of considering the destruction of the one—no mattter how effected—the destruction of the other. A war against the Constitution has been undertaken by the friends of Slavery. To all appearance this war has wrought the ruin of the institution. It is the height of absurdity to say that, because the Constitution protected Slavery when reposing under it, it must necessarily save Slavery also when in arms against it. And yet the Democratic party, so far as it survives, insists upon just this necessity. As of old, it has no idea of a Union without Slavery.

Of course there is no particular harm in this blind sticking to the old party creed. It is too ridiculous to be dangerous. The body of the American people are too intelligent and too practical to make no account of the irresistible workings and the inevitable results of this war. They perfectly well understand that Slavery staked its all upon this rebellion; and that the fate of the rebellion settles its fate. The Southern men who never joined the rebellion, or who have separated from it, are the very men who declare this fact with the greatest emphasis. With their own eyes they have scanned the agency of Slavery in producing the war, its unyielding attitude in the war, its mortal injuries from the war; and to a man they agree that when the war passes away, Slavery must forever pass away with it. The man who died yesterday is just as dead as the man who died a thousand years before the flood. The servile system of the South at the close of this rebellion will be every whit as dead as the feudal system of France or England. And the Englishman might as well go back to the Year Books of King ALFRED, or the Frenchman to the *Terriers* of CHARLEMAGNE, for guidance in his present public duties, as the American to the Democratic platforms of the days of BUCHANAN, to discover his right line of action toward Slavery.

But it takes time for old associations to wear out. There are partisans of the Inquisition in Spain yet. There are men now alive in England who have seen fierce adherents of the STUART race, which was driven from England nearly two hundred years ago. There are Americans yet living who well remember a class of Americans who regarded the separation of the colonies from the mother country as a calamity to the world. We are already seeing the last dying agony of Slavery; but we never expect to see the last of the hide-bound Democrats who will protest that Slavery is not dead, and that it never can die without ruin to the Constitution. These people will probably live far into the next century—regular fossils of the antediluvian period in our national politics. Too impotent to provoke resentment, they will be looked upon with good-humored pity, as very curious relics of the old Slavery infatuation.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MOZART'S master-piece, "Don Giovanni," will be given here to-night. The cast is the same as last season, and is in all respects admirable. Our own admirable prima donna, Miss KELLOGG, makes her *rentrée* as *Zerlina*.

ENGLISH OPERA.—The HARRISON Opera Troupe will give a performance at Niblo's Saloon, to-night; the opera being WALLACE'S delightful "Maritana." The cast includes the names of Mme. BOSCHARD, Mrs. MYERS, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. CAMPBELL and others. Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, conducts.

LIEDERKRANZ BALL.—Every one has heard of the Liederkranz, or musical association that gives concerts, balls, and once a year surrenders its discretion to Prince Carnival. The first features of their programme have been carried out to perfection, and to-night the last and heartiest is reached. The Liederkranz give their masquerade ball. It takes place as heretofore at the City Assembly Rooms, and the greatest precaution has been used to make it select and thoroughly enjoyable. The Germans have a heartiness in their affairs that cannot be overestimated. They make not only themselves but everyone around them happy. Those of our readers who like dancing and mirth should go to the Liederkranz.

Sale of the Prize Steamer Minna.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The steamer *Minna*, a prize to the United States steamer *Circassian*, was sold to-day to private parties for $71,000.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Late Mutiny Among the Rebels—The Rebel Ration—Deficient Supplies of Shoes and Clothing—Fearful Effects of Cold Weather on the Enemy.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

There is no official confirmation of the reported fight on the south side of the Rapidan, with a large body of deserters, last week. It is, nevertheless, known that a feeling amounting almost to mutiny pervades several regiments in Gen. LEE'S army, and it is not improbable that the firing heard was caused by preventing one of them from escaping.

The enemy's pickets are frequently changed. On one occasion cavalry was substituted for advanced posts, and two lines of infantry pickets were posted in the rear. Frequent changes of position of some of LEE'S camps are noted, probably by substituting well-known, faithful regiments for those disaffected, near the front.

Reports concerning the scarcity of food in LEE'S army are confirmed. Only a quarter of a pound of salt pork is allowed each man per day. A small quantity of flour in addition constitutes the ration. Tea, sugar and coffee, are myths in the service.

Accounts by prisoners and refugees concur that the rebel Government has not distributed any clothing since our movement on Mine Run. Some of the Georgia troops have received a small supply of clothing from that State. Blankets with them are getting scarce and command a heavy premium.

Intercepted letters from rebel ladies show that of the 3,000 cavalry sent into the valley during the recent cold weather not over 500 had returned. Many were frozen to death, others were frost-bitten and sought refuge in the farm-houses and villages. The entire movement was a total failure. At last accounts EARLY'S force was resting on Middle River, near Mount Crawford, having abandoned the enterprise.

This morning eleven prisoners of war and ten horses, belonging principally to the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, were sent to headquarters from the Cavalry corps. They were captured near the Blue Ridge, in the vicinity of Thornton's Gap. The horses are in the worst possible condition.

Deserters continue to arrive from the front. They report great scarcity of provisions, forage and clothing; and also, that large numbers are awaiting the proper opportunity to avail themselves of the President's Amnesty Proclamation.

The enrollment of the civilians, white and colored, within the lines of the army, is nearly completed.

Bushwhacking Entirely Suppressed—The Rainy Season Set In—Deserters—Railroad Accidents—Miscellaneous Affairs.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, Jan. 31, 1864.

There is little or no foundation whatever for the numerous rumors afloat of attacks upon the advanced lines of this army. The enemy, on the contrary, manifest a desire to be let alone most of the time, and when any hostile demonstration has been made during the last three or four weeks, it has evidently been done by youthful zealots supporting the Confederate cause, with a view of galvanizing their failing fortunes, and who are, at the same time, anxious to get up a name for daring deeds for home consumption. The fact is, under existing orders and regulations, raids and sorties upon even our most exposed pickets cannot be so safely attempted now as formerly. The enemy have found this to be so to their sorrow in the few hostile demonstrations they have recently made. In one instance—and the only real attempt made to penetrate our lines during four weeks—between 50 and 60 of their men were repulsed with heavy loss by some 25 of our own brave fellows. It is a cause for congratulation, also—particularly because it indicates increased vigilance on the part of officers and men—that bushwhacking, which has heretofore been disgracefully prevalent within our own lines, is now almost entirely suppressed.

The January Summer of ten days' duration—the season for plowing the warm lands in all that portion of Virginia east of the Blue Ridge—has terminated, and on Saturday a warm rain-storm set in and still continues, with the prospect of a long spell of weather ahead of a similar kind, or worse. As a consequence the whole surface of the country hereabouts is again one vast quagmire. Some of the more buoyant spirits profess not to regret the change, and even appear to take a malicious delight in it, as affording the numerous ladies in the different camps a little insight into the disagreeable part of life in the tented field, as they have already experienced the silver-lining part—the weather having been warm and pleasant nearly all the time since the great influx of crinoline.

Deserters from the rebel army encamped across the Rapidan continue to come in daily, each telling substantially the same story as to the semi-demoralized condition of a major part of LEE'S army, always excepting the regiments from South Carolina. It is unreasonable to suppose that there is any concerted action or prearrangement in this matter to deceive the Union authorities, because there are so many of these men coming, and from widely separated commands, as not to render such a thing probable were it possible for them to act in concert. JEFF. DAVIS and his co-workers in iniquity may learn, when too late to make amends, that they have read history to little purpose, and that destruction ever succeeds unholy ambition; that infatuation and blindness are handmaids of despotism.

There was another smash up on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad on Friday. The morning passenger train from Washington had just passed Warrenton Junction, when, by the springing of a rail, three cars—one a mail car next to the locomotive, and two freight cars—were thrown from the track, without killing any of the occupants. Several passengers were more or less bruised, but fortunately no lives were lost. The locomotive, and the passenger cars at the rear, remained on the track, so that the train was only delayed three or four hours. The accidents on this road are entirely of too frequent occurrence.

In the Third Cavalry Division, Gen. KILPATRICK is having prepared a hall capable of accommodating about 350 persons, in which will be delivered lectures upon military and other subjects. And it is also proposed to have some amateur theatrical performances.

Lieut.-Col. BARNUM, of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was recently presented a sword by his old associates in the Second Pennsylvania Cavalry—the regiment in which he one year ago held a Captain's commission—as a mark of their esteem. A present coming from such a source is a compliment indeed. The sword is a Damascus blade, with a solid silver handle; the scabbard is handsomely mounted and engraved. One of the most humiliating punishments that can be inflicted upon a soldier was carried into effect on Friday last, upon a private in this regiment. The delinquent in this case was tried for desertion; the court-martial, in its leniency, saw fit not to inflict the death-penalty, but sentenced the culprit to have one-half of his head shaved in presence of the whole command; to lose all pay while absent, and forfeit three months' pay beside.

It is worthy of notice that many of the veteran corps return to the army before the expiration of their furlough. One of this class gave as a reason for not remaining the full time, that he was homesick, and so returned to his home in the army.

There have been some recent changes among the officers at headquarters, and it is rumored that more are still to be made. Among the most recent appointments are Brigadier-General GARTY, as Inspector-General, and Major BIDDLE, of Philadelphia, as Commandant of the Post. The latter officer has gone to work in good earnest, and has made a marked improvement in the appearance of the grounds about headquarters.

E. A. PAUL.

The Missouri Legislature, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned yesterday to attend the funeral of Gov. GAMBLE, which takes place in this city to-morrow.

Lieut. Gov. HALL'S Message to the Legislature, announcing the death of Gov. GAMBLE, concludes as follows: "My chief, constant efforts shall be to co-operate with the Federal Government in its efforts to suppress the existing rebellion. In doing this I shall not be solicitous to find fault with the President, Congress or Generals in the field. I shall rather defer my objections to whatever I may consider blameworthy to a more propitious period and trust to a cordial support of the Government of the United States to contribute something to the restoration of peace.

The Monitor Canonicus.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The monitor *Canonicus* started on her trial trip this morning.

Once Used in a Family,

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF

BECOMES A STANDARD REMEDY.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"For *Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c.*—We cheerfully bear testimony, from personal knowledge, to their efficacy."—*Ballou's Pictorial.*

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

A Cure for Hernia or Rupture!!

All persons afflicted with this dangerous disease need no longer be troubled about being cured.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is so constructed on scientific principles as to promote a RADICAL CURE at once. The action of this instrument is entirely different from all others in use. It is LIGHT, CLEAN, and EASY. No pressure on the back or cord, and is easily made stronger or lighter as the patient desires. Ruptured persons should not be a day without it. FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. Pamphlets free. A lady attendant in the Ladies' Department. Sold by
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 456 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Sewing-Machines.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Universal Clothes Wringer—
With cog wheels warranted.
63,518 sold in 1863. Send for descriptive circular.
R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Leslie's Ginger Wine.
A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.
For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative—warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color, and to overcome effects of previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.
HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM
dils and colors the hair at the same time, changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.
N. B.—See Business Notice in the *Evening Post*.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Dr. Halsted, of Round Hill Water-cure, at Northampton, Mass., well known for his success in the treatment of woman's diseases, spinal affections, and chronic complaints, is now at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Broadway. He will receive calls from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., and from 6 to 7 to-day and to-morrow.

Arrivals at the Hotels.—A List of Arrivals at the Hotels up to 2 o'clock A. M., may be had in the columns of the *New-York Daily News*.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot No. 307 Centre-st., 2d floor.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes; also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for Silver Plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Costs but $2. In hard rubber but $2 50. A beautiful mounted objects only $1 50 per dozen. HENRY CRAIG, No. 338 Broadway, New-York, 2d floor, and of dealers generally.

MARRIED.

GAGE—TOWNSEND.—At Fair Haven, Conn., by Rev. Wm. E. Vibbert, ISAAC B. GAGE, of New-York, and ALCHIRA W. TOWNSEND, of Fair Haven.

DIED.

BOYD.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, ELLEN, relict of Henry Boyd, in her 68th year.
Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 169 East 21st-st., on Friday, at 1 P. M. Her remains will be taken to South Bergen, N. J.

BROWN.—At West Farms, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, after a short illness, ANNE V., daughter of Wm. Smith and Ann D. Brown, in the 6th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mott Haven, on the Harlem Railroad, on the arrival of the 12 P. M. train from New-York.

BELLOWS.—At Walpole, N. H., on Thursday, Jan. 28, Mrs. HANNAH HAGGERTY BELLOWS, wife of the late Abel Bellows, Esq., aged 73 years.

ENYARD.—At Mott Haven, Westchester County, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, of scarlet fever, JOHN MARTIN, only child of Rev. Wm. T. and Almira Enyard, aged 3 years, 10 months and 9 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church of Mott Haven, on Thursday, Feb. 4, at 4 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. His remains will be taken to New-Brunswick, N. J., for interment.

FARNHAM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, infant son of John B. and Emilie Freeman, aged 6 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 134 West 30th-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 M.

FRASURE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 2, Mrs. ELIZA FRASURE, aged 56 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 159 Henry-st., on Thursday, at 10 o'clock.

HALL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, CAROLINA B. HALL, daughter of the late Rev. B. B. Hall, D. D.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from Dr. Elmendorf's Church, Clermont-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

HOUSE.—On Monday afternoon, Feb. 1, after a lingering illness, Mrs. SARAH L. HOUSE, in the 51st year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 26 University-place, on Wednesday afternoon next, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

KIDDER.—On Monday, Feb. 1, WILLIAM KIDDER, aged 54 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, Tuckahoe, at 11 o'clock on Thursday, the 4th inst. Cars leave corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st. at 8:15 and 10:30 A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

LOCKWOOD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, HENRY S. LOCKWOOD, aged 56 years, 6 months and 19 days.
The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Stanton-st. Baptist Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 53 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh, on Thursday morning, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

MCKEE.—On Monday, Feb. 1, after a long and painful illness, JENNIE GILLESPIE, wife of Thomas McKee.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Silentia Lodge No. 198, of F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother, John J. Gillespie, No. 33 3d-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock.

MEIER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 2, CARL THEODORE MEIER, M. D., aged 53 years.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 59 East 12th-st., on Thursday, Feb. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MILLER.—At his residence, Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y., on Sunday night, Jan. 31, JOHN MILLER, aged 83 years.

MCPARTLAND.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, BRIDGET, daughter of James and Nancy McPartland, of County Lathrop, Ireland, aged 24 years.
Her remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery.

SMITH.—At Hyde Park, on Tuesday morning, ALEXANDER H. SMITH, M. D.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. James' Church, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

VANDERBILT.—At Nice, France, on Thursday, Dec. 31, Capt. GEORGE W. VANDERBILT, U. S. Army, in the 25th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family, and the officers of the U. S. Army at this post, are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral, which will take place, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of his father, Cornelius Vanderbilt, No. 10 Washington-place, whence the remains will be taken to Staten Island, for interment.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 151.—Feb. 2, 1864.
37, 40, 29, 70, 52, 39, 55, 23, 74, 12, 49, 2, 28.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 152.—Feb. 2, 1864.
33, 72, 1, 11, 45, 21, 62, 37, 41, 66, 13, 60, 31.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 55—Feb. 2, 1864.
13, 63, 18, 69, 16, 4, 71, 73, 58, 5, 43, 46, 51.
CLASS 56—Feb. 2, 1864.
72, 41, 12, 39, 60, 17, 59, 56, 8, 27, 37, 47, 73.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

OFFICIAL.
DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.
CLASS 52.
ON THE ROYAL HAVANA PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS!
DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY.,
On SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1864.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
914	$20,000	16,772	1,000	33,143	1,000
		16,836	1,000	33,359	1,000
1,432	1,000	16,910	1,000	34,238	25,000
				34,866	1,000
2,264	1,000	17,631	1,000	34,889	1,000
2,432	1,000				
		18,793	1,000	35,384	1,000
3,595	1,000	18,981	1,000		
				36,241	1,000
4,151	1,000	19,106	1,000	36,977	5,000
4,267	1,000	19,123	1,000		
				38,121	1,000
5,480	10,000	20,348	5,000	38,230	1,000
		20,368	1,000	38,273	1,000
6,017	1,000	20,415	100,000		
6,443	1,000	20,490	1,000	39,313	1,000
6,492	1,000	20,562	5,000	39,755	1,000
6,709	1,000	20,753	1,000	39,910	1,000
6,825	5,000	20,963	1,000		
				40,855	1,000
7,110	1,000	21,623	1,000		
7,265	20,000	21,631	1,000	41,831	1,000
7,481	1,000			41,436	1,000
		22,091	10,000	41,728	1,000
8,667	1,000			41,874	1,000
		23,276	1,000		
9,620	1,000	23,338	1,000	42,108	1,000
				42,405	1,000
10,018	1,000	24,121	1,000	42,613	1,000
10,345	1,000	24,281	5,000	42,748	1,000
10,534	1,000	24,807	1,000		
10,647	1,000			43,181	1,000
10,881	1,000	26,624	1,000	43,566	1,000
10,948	1,000	26,641	1,000	43,796	1,000
				43,906	25,000
11,394	1,000	27,144	1,000		
11,428	10,000	27,421	1,000	44,933	1,000
11,636	1,000	27,622	1,000	44,966	10,000
		27,719	50,000		
12,193	5,000	27,940	1,000	46,537	1,000
12,339	1,000			46,931	1,000
12,456	1,000	28,408	1,000	46,972	1,000
				46,983	5,000
13,082	1,000	29,002	1,000		
		29,858	1,000	47,238	1,000
14,364	5,000	29,718	1,000	47,479	1,000
14,543	1,000				
14,715	1,000	30,761	1,000	48,258	5,000
14,790	1,000			48,533	1,000
		31,849	1,000	48,606	1,000
15,027	1,000	31,901	1,000	48,674	1,000
15,733	1,000			48,960	1,000
15,851	1,000	32,491	1,000		
		32,519	50,000	49,544	1,000
16,242	1,000	32,595	5,000	49,910	1,000

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE.
ONLY 50 CENTS A BOX.
Gray, Red or Flaxen Hair can be changed in a few seconds to a natural Black or Brown, by using UPHAM'S LIQUID HAIR DYE, the best and cheapest in the world. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain more than others sell for $1. Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair. Sold by J. J. KROMER, No. 403 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, and by all respectable druggists in the United States and British Provinces. Ask for "UPHAM'S HAIR DYE," and take no other. New-York Agency, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 Broadway.

WANTED—FIFTY CENTS EACH WILL BE paid for a copy of the TIMES, of Dec. 28, 1860; Jan. 10 and Jan. 11, 1861. Subscription Desk this Office.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.
10,000 Photographic Albums, at our price.
100,000 Scientific and Miscellaneous Books, at your price.
500,000 Scrap Prints, at any price.
LIGGAT BROTHERS, No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF THIS WEEK CONTAINS SPLENDID VALENTINES, BOTH COMIC AND SENTIMENTAL, WITH OTHER BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, AND FASHIONS BY MME. DEMOREST.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS!
MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new inventions in this and all foreign countries.
Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.
Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.
Consultation and advice free. Address
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Officers of the One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment N. Y. S. V., held at the headquarters of the regiment, near New-Iberia, La., it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the officers in the matter of the resignation of Col. Theodore W. Parmele.
The committee offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, Col. Theo. W. Parmele having received severe injuries from a fall from his horse, while with the regiment on a reconnoissance, near Port Hudson, La., which rendered it necessary for him to obtain leave of absence, and finally to tender his resignation; be it
Resolved, That we sincerely deplore the occurrence which deprived us of so valuable an officer; and that the necessity for his resignation is a source of regret to all the officers of the regiment; and be it further
Resolved, That we do offer him our sincere congratulations that the unfortunate position in which he was placed by the order from department headquarters, which dismissed him from the service for alleged absence without leave, has been removed by the subsequent revocation of the order; and that his resignation, which had been previously tendered, was accepted, and he *honorably* discharged; and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to Col. Theo. W. Parmele, and that they be published in the New-York papers.
(Signed.)
EUGENE S. EUNSON, Capt. Co. C,
JOHN B. BABCOCK, First-Lt. Co. A,
DAVID J. MYERS, Second-Lt. Co. E,
} Committee.
FRANKLIN, La., Jan. 11, 1864.

GOLD WATCHES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Fine Gold English Patent Lever Watches, $65, $90, $100, $125, $150 to $200 each.
Gold Hunting Detached Levers, $45, $50, $55, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100 to $200 each.
Gold Hunting Cylinder Watches, $40, $45, $50 to $75 each.
Enameled Watches, $60, $70, $80 to $200 each; some with diamonds on the outside of case.
Gold Watches for ladies at low, at $25, $28, $30 and $35 each. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.
I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured,
W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ,
HARLEM, July 30, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. I therefore with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER No. 549 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

DR. WISHART'S
DR. WISHART'S
DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
WILL CURE CONSUMPTION,
WILL CURE CONSUMPTION,
MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND
HAVE BEEN CURED
HAVE BEEN CURED
OF CONSUMPTION,
OF CONSUMPTION,
OF CONSUMPTION,
BY DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
BY DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,
IN THE YEAR 1863.
IN THE YEAR 1863.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs; but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases has a good effect; but how to combine its medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Penn., the proprietor of Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and has been put in bottles, patented by the United States Government. We say to the afflicted that Dr. WISHART'S Pine Tree Tar Cordial will produce the INVIGORATION OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS, THE STRENGTHENING OF THE DEBILITATED SYSTEM, THE PURIFICATION AND ENRICHMENT OF THE BLOOD, which must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving the pain, subduing inflammation and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this twofold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed to resort to the means of cure.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
IS AN INFALLIBLE CURE
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.
FOR SORE THROAT AND BREAST.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is a great and effectual remedy for

BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.
BLIND AND BLEEDING PILES.

Thousands have been cured of the above disease when all hope of ever receiving relief was gone.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

There is not a medicine discovered that has so much power to dissolve the thick mucus that stops up the wind passages of the lungs as the Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which subdues the fever and inflammation that destroy the power and vitality of the lungs and consign the patient to the grave. We say to all whose lungs are affected, use Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial with great confidence, as it has restored thousands of cases to health that were hopelessly given up to die.

LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
LIVER COMPLAINT
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
CURED BY PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS
COLDS AND COUGHS

are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial; it does its work at once, and the patient is cured before other medicines would have had time to have any beneficial effect.

DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.
IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial will purify the blood and cleanse it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores internal and external. Saltrheum, sore legs and all skin diseases are especially cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial; it is good to be applied internal and external in the above cases, as it has great power to heal where it comes in contact with the human flesh.

PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

is a great remedy for chronic croup and diphtheria, which is sending thousands and thousands of children to a premature grave. It can be cured by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.
Out of ten thousand cases where it has been tried in the past two years, it has never missed a case where it was taken in time. All families should have it on hand, as it gives instant relief in croup and diphtheria.

ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.
ASTHMA AND COUGH.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial gives instantaneous relief in cases of asthma and whooping cough. It often cures whooping before it runs half its course, as it acts at once upon the phlegm and mucus, and expels them from the throat, and the sufferer is relieved. In case of asthma use Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills with the Cordial, as they have never been known to fail to cure that disease.
Beware counterfeits. The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations. Price, $1 per bottle, or $6 per dozen.
Sold by all respectable druggists and storekeepers.

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART,
Store and office, No. 10 North 2d-st.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
NEW-YORK AGENCY AT
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.
NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.
NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO'S COLUMN.
CHEROKEE MEDICINES.
ELIXIR. ELIXIR.
DR. WRIGHT'S
REJUVENATING ELIXIR!
OR, ESSENCE OF LIFE.
Prepared from Pure Vegetable Extracts, containing nothing Injurious to the most Delicate.

☞ The Rejuvenating Elixir is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom; being an entirely new and abstract method of cure, irrespective of all the old and worn-out systems.
☞ This medicine has been tested by the most eminent medical men of the day, and by them pronounced to be one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age.
☞ One bottle will cure General Debility.
☞ A few doses cures Hysterics in females.
☞ One bottle cures Palpitation of the Heart.
☞ A few doses restores the organs of generation.
☞ From one to three bottles restores the manliness and full vigor of youth.
☞ A few doses restores the appetite.
☞ Three bottles cures the worst case of Impotency.
☞ A few doses cures the low-spirited.
☞ One bottle restores mental power.
☞ A few doses bring the rose to the cheek.
☞ This medicine restores to manly vigor and robust health the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotee of sensual pleasure.
☞ The listless, enervated youth, the over-tasked man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a *single organ*, will all find immediate and permanent relief by the use of this Elixir or Essence of Life.
☞ Price $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by express, on receipt of money, to any address.
☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHEROKEE PILLS.
SUGAR-COATED
FEMALE REGULATOR,
HEALTH PRESERVER.
CERTAIN AND SAFE.
☞ *For the Removal of Obstructions and the Insurance of Regularity in the Recurrence of the Montaly Periods.*
☞ They cure or obviate those numerous diseases that spring from irregularity, by removing the irregularity itself.
☞ They cure Suppressed, Excessive and Painful Menstruation.
☞ They cure Green Sickness (Chlorosis.)
☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it.
☞ Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate, their function being to substitute strength for weakness, which, when properly used, they never fail to do.
☞ They may be safely used at any age, and at any period, EXCEPT DURING THE FIRST THREE MONTHS, during which the unfailing nature of their action would infallibly PREVENT pregnancy.
☞ All letters seeking information or advice will be promptly, freely and discreetly answered.
☞ Full directions accompanying each box.
☞ Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
☞ Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.
☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO., Sole Proprietors,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

GLAD NEWS FOR THE UNFORTUNATE!
THE LONG-SOUGHT-FOR
DISCOVERED AT LAST
CHEROKEE REMEDY
AND
CHEROKEE INJECTION!
COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE REMEDY, the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, Gleet, Gonorrhea, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus (or Whites in females) where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.
☞ It is prepared in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one to two teaspoonfuls three times per day.
☞ It is diuretic and alterative in its action; purifying and cleansing the blood, causing it to flow in all of its original purity and vigor; thus removing from the system all pernicious causes which have induced disease.
CHEROKEE INJECTION is intended as an ally or assistant to the CHEROKEE REMEDY, and should be used in conjunction with that medicine in all cases of *Gonorrhea, Gleet, Fluor Albus or Whites.* Its effects are *healing, soothing and demulcent*; removing all scalding, heat, chordee and pain, instead of the burning and almost unendurable pain that is experienced with nearly all the *cheap quack Injections.*
☞ By the use of the CHEROKEE REMEDY and CHEROKEE INJECTION—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed, and the weakened organs are speedily restored to full vigor and strength.
☞ For full particulars, get our pamphlet from any drug-store in the country, or write us, and we will mail free, to any address, a full treatise.
☞ Price, CHEROKEE REMEDY, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
☞ Price, CHEROKEE INJECTION, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5.
☞ Sent by Express to any address on receipt of price.
☞ Sold by all druggists everywhere.
DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHEROKEE CURE!
THE GREAT
INDIAN MEDICINE,
COMPOUNDED FROM
ROOTS, BARKS AND LE

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS 1881.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.
We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.
We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:
The new 5 per cent, Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.
VERMILYE & CO.,
JAN. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

OFFICE OF THE McGREGOR WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
THE COUPONS FROM THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds (Eastern Division) of the McGregor Western Railway Company, due Feb. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at this office.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863		$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863		1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.		
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863		$7,597,668 56
Losses paid during the same period		3,805,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses		1,062,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:		
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks		$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise		1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages		193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at		104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable		3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank		744,813 88
Total amount of Assets		$9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.
After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1852 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.
A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.
The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to $14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864 2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years $16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash 11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 $5,268,670
By order of the Board,
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	C. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund.....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 62 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-ficio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokahama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE "MANLEY PADDLE WHEEL COMPANY."—The Manley Paddle Wheel Company being desirous to call a meeting of the stockholders of said Company for the purpose of increasing its capital stock, hereby give notice that a meeting of the stockholders of said Company is hereby called for said purpose under the provisions of sec. 21 of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of corporations for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes," passed Feb. 17, 1848. The said meeting will be held at the office of GENETS & GOEPP, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 8, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 6th day of February next. The amount to which it will be proposed at said meeting to increase the capital is $500,000.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.
JOHN EGERTON,
HENRY COGGILL,
GEORGE E. STONE, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.
INTEREST ON BONDS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY will be paid at the Company's office in New-York, on and after Feb. 1 prox.
The bond transfer books will be closed from the 29th January to 1st February, both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL Stock of this Bank are hereby notified that a further Installment of Twenty-five Per Cent. on their respective subscriptions will be required to be paid by or on or before THURSDAY, the 4th day of February next, at the Banking-house, No. 29 Pine-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

FINANCIAL.

WHEELER & CO.
BROKERS IN
SPECIE, STOCKS
AND
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 35 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.
STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,998 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,258 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,256 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,362,842 02
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,150 50	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,628 19—	1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c	$1,137,063 33	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68—	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 49

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided	$695,974 52	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	269,614 80—	426,359 72
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		57,895 20
		$368,464 52
Deduct Interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 20
		$366,717 32
Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 10 per Cent		116,000 00
		$250,717 32
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 26 per cent.		
Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes		1,313 50
		$255,403 82
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent		255,000 00
Undivided Balance		$403 82

The Company have the following Assets:

United States, New-York City and other Stocks	$330,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities	714,922 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand	651,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes	1,413,670 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies. Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company	30,374 44
Total amount of Assets	$3,140,930 80

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:
We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.
We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.
EDWARD ROWE,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
ALBERT G. LEE,
DAN'L. W. TELLER, } Committee.
JAN. 29, 1864.
On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:
1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2d Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.
Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS:

EDWARD ROWE,	DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD,	JOHN D. BATES, Jr.,
GEORGE MILN,	CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,	ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,	LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY,	S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON,	MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,	DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE,	JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. P. DESHON,	WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS,	B. C. MORRIS, Jr.,
M. F. MERICK,	EZRA NYE,
WM. B. OGDEN,	HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS,	ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH,	J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage Bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 26 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under construction, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the SIXTH NATIONAL BANK, held this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:
PAUL SPOFFORD,
EDWARD HAIGHT, GEO. GRISWOLD HAVEN,
FRANCIS LELAND, CASSIUS DARLING.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Mr. CASSIUS DARLING was elected President; Mr. GEO. G. HAVEN Vice-President; and Mr. JNO. W. B. DOBLER was appointed Cashier.
The Sixth National Bank will open, on or about the 1st of March, at their banking room, corner of Broadway, 6th-av. and 35th-st.
C. DARLING, President.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK Jan. 25, 1864.
COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1864, FROM THE Preferred Sinking Fund, Appleton Extension, Green Bay Extension and General First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office on and after that date. Coupons from Registered Bonds will be paid only to the parties in whose names they are registered, or upon their written order.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Jan. 29, 1864.
THE ALONZO WOOD & COMPANY'S Bank (Elbridge) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the importers' and Traders' Bank, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations, and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 29th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary,

HOWARD LAPSLEY OFFERS HIS SERVICES at the New-York Stock Exchange for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold, strictly on commission. Office, No. 21 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.)
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Bids for the whole, or any part, of the above amount of Bonds will be received at the office of HALLGARTEN & HERZFELD, No. 42 Exchange-place, up to the 6th day of February.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
NEW-YORK
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
JAN. 1, 1864.

Amount of Assets Jan. 1, 1863		$2,586,246 07
Amount of Premiums, Endowments, Annuities and Policy Fees received during 1863	$1,016,460 22	
Amount of Interest received and accrued	136,851 73	
Amount of prepayments by Agents	8,879 24—1,162,191 19	
Total		$3,748,437 26

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Losses by Death	$295,850 00	
Paid for Redemption of Dividends, Interest on Dividends, Annuities, and Surrendered and Canceled Policies	104,246 81	
Premiums and interest due on Southern Policies, and Balances due from Southern Agents and others—charged to Profit and Loss	236,126 64	
Premium Notes canceled	232,941 82	
Paid Salaries, Rent, Printing and Office Expenses	44,803 15	
Paid Commissions and Agency Expenses	151,816 28	
Paid Advertising and Physician's Fees	21,843 98	
Paid Taxes, Internal Revenue Stamps and Law Expenses	7,266 26—1,094,899 34	
		$2,653,537 92

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in bans	$101,136 50	
Invested in United States Stocks, cost	794,510 43	
(Market value, $827,782.)		
Invested in New-York City B'k Stocks, cost	52,561 50	
(Market value, $53,561.)		
Invested in other stocks, cost	54,892 50	
(Market value, $72,742.)		
Loans on demand, secured by United States and other stocks	96,400 00	
(Market value, $132,279 50.)		
Real Estate, (Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway)	117,305 69	
Bonds and Mortgages, bearing 7 per cent. interest	379,430 00	
Premium Notes on existing Policies, drawing interest	825,477 50	
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1864	112,147 51	
Interest accrued to Jan. 1, 1864	54,407 37	
Rents accrued to Jan. 1, 1864	1,603 05	
Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	61,465 48	
Amount of all other property belonging to the company	2,200 39—$2,653,537 92	

The Trustees have declared a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY-FIVE PER CENT. upon all participating Life Policies now in force which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1864, and a payment in cash, on and after the first MONDAY in March next, of the Fourth Installment of 20 per cent. upon dividends heretofore declared from 1850 to 1860 inclusive, to those holding certificates, upon presentation at the Home Office. Those having credits will be allowed the same upon their notes at the settlement of next premium.
By order of the board.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
During the year 4,675 New Policies were issued insuring $11,339,234 45.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY, Jan. 1, 1864.

Assets as above		$2,653,537 92
Disposed of as follows:		
Amount of Adjusted Losses, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1864	$42,200 00	
Amount of Reported Losses, awaiting proofs, &c	56,000 00	
Reserved for Sundry Liabilities due to Agents and others	9,171 79	
Amount reserved for reinsurance of all Existing Policies, (valuations at 4 per cent. interest	1,735,126 93	
Special reserve for any increase of mortality beyond the tables, Extra Risks and other contingencies	131,756 30	
Dividend Interest remaining unpaid	7,825 04	
Dividends declared prior to 1850 unpaid	6,417 09	
Present value of Dividends, 1850 to 1856 inclusive (valuation at 4 per cent. interest)	287,627 18	
Do. do. 1861 do. do	71,205 00	
Do. do. 1862 do. do	68,686 00	
Do. do. 1863 do. do	79,385 00	
Do. do. 1864 do. do	134,288 00	
Undivided Surplus	23,819 63—$2,653,537 92	

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS FRANKLIN,	ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN M. NIXON,	JOHN L. RODGERS,
JOHN S. BUSSING,	JOHN MAIRS,
DAVID DOWS,	LORING ANDREWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,	RUSSELL HART,
WILLIAM BARTON,	WM. H. APPLETON,
WM. C. DUSENBURY,	ROBERT B. COLLINS,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,	PLINY FREEMAN,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
THOMAS SMULL,	WM. A. BOOTH.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President.
WILLIAM H. BEERS, Actuary.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D., } Medical Examiners.
GEORGE WILKES, M. D., }

STATEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,616 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c	336,793 43—2,078,409 74	
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,337,312 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and July interest	169,813 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$796,583 35	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	192,213 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,603 20	
Accrued interest to be received	13,068 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	326,760 26	
Loans on demand	438,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,078,777 03—2,902,145 01	

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.
A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.
After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.
A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.
The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.
The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 2d of February next.
By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.

W. C. PICKERSGILL,	JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION,	WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN,	JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER,	FRED. G. GEBHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	WILSON G. HUNT.
W. B. DUNCAN,	J. J. CRANE,
H. F. SPAULDING,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ASPINWALL,	GEORGE W. BEE,
JOHN ALLEN,	WM. WRIGHT.
GUSTAVUS SCHUTTER,	EMIL HEINEMANN,
L. H. BRIGHAM.	THOS. SLOCOMB.
J. H. MECKE,	GEO. A. PHELPS, Jr.,
JOHN R. GARDNER,	M. A. SORCHAN.
	RICHARD LATHERS, President.

JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
JAMES F. COX, 2d Vice-President.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT NO. 43 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 11 o'clock A.M., punctually.
ALBERT H. HOOLEY, Manager.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
JANUARY 1, 1864.
AGENCY, NO. 137 BROADWAY.

Balance, per statement Jan. 1, 1863		$4,439,231 77
Received for premiums during the year 1863	$1,299,519 40	
Received for interest during the year 1863	319,372 04	
Total receipts for 1863	$1,528,191 44	
Paid Claims by death	$287,500 00	
Paid Policies purchased	26,970 39	
Paid Salaries, Advertising, Postage, Exchange, &c	38,533 05	
Paid Taxes	15,167 65	
Paid Commissions to Agents	90,130 15	
Paid Physicians' Fees	10,429 50	
Paid Annuities	1,631 00	
Paid Return Premiums	211,864 87 —$682,287 21	—$846,504 23
Net Balance Jan. 1, 1864		$5,285,736 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$144,460 42	
United States Securities	1,026,200 00	
Bonds of the State of New-Jersey	50,000 00	
City and County Bonds of New-Jersey and New-York	361,804 14	
Real Estate	79,350 56	
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned	1,989,447 53	
Loans on Policies in force	1,535,400 48	
Loans on Scrip	4,454 77	
Annuity Bond State of Massachusetts	800 00	
Premiums in course of transmission from Agents	93,809 10—$5,285,736 00	
Interest accrued unpaid	121,214 69	
	$5,407,010 69	
Total amount of Claims by Death paid to Jan. 1, 1864	$3,213,833 80	
Total amount of Return Premium paid to Jan. 1, 1864	$2,130,935 99	

The Directors have, from the surplus on hand, ordered a return of premiums to be made to all policies entitled to Return Premiums issued prior to Jan. 1, 1863, as follows: A DIVIDEND OF 45 PER CENT., AND A SPECIAL DIVIDEND OF 5 PER CENT., (MAKING 50 PER CENT.,) on the premiums paid in 1862, payable in conformity with the rules of the company, viz.: in scrip where the premiums have been paid in cash, and where there is an indebtedness to the company, the amount will be credited.
The Directors have also ordered the payment of the SIXTEENTH DIVIDEND (that declared Jan. 1, 1862,) to the members who are entitled to the same, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1864; those holding SCRIP to be allowed the same as CASH in payment of premiums, and others to be credited the amount on their notes as they mature.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

LEWIS C. GROVER,	JOHN R. WEEKS.
HENRY McFARLAN,	NEHEMIAH PERRY,
CHAS. S. MACKNET,	EDWARD A. STRONG,
A. S. SNELLING.	JOSIAH O. LOW,
RADALL H. GREENE,	JOS. A. HALSEY,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	BENJ. C. MILLER.

LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice-President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
JAMES STEWART, M. D.,
JOS. B. JACKSON, M. D., } Medical Advisers.
GABRIEL GRANT, M. D., }
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, No. 11 Wall-st.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY AT the Banking House, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JOHN CASTREE,	ISAAC ODELL,
DAVID B. MOSES,	WM. A. THOMSON,
JOHN ROMER,	CHAS. BURKHALTER,
VANDERBT L. BUXTON,	JOHN T. WILSON,
HERMAN H. BRUNDES,	HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
	HARVEY P. FARRINGTON.

And for Inspectors of the next election
JAMES WIGGINS, ZIMRI WEST,
W. H. B. TOTTEN.
At the meeting of the Board of Directors on the morning of the 2d inst., JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reelected President.
DANL. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON, AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND BONDS.—Agreeably to the provisions of the Trust Mortgage securing said Bonds, proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Boston, until noon on SATURDAY, the sixth day of February proximo, for the sale and delivery to me within five days thereafter, of Ninety-two or any portion thereof of the One Thousand Dollar Bonds of said Company, payable Jan. 1, 1883, also for any other Bonds of said Company, or of the Chicago and Aurora, or of the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, for the Sinking Fund. EDWARD L. BAKER,
Finance Committee of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company.
BOSTON, Jan. 4, 1864.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., AS REORGANIZED, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1864.
THE COUPONS DUE FIRST FEBRUARY, 1864, on the first mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, as reorganized will be paid on presentation at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York City.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, the 9th of February next. The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

BUFFALO & STATE LINE RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Buffalo, Jan. 29, 1864.
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ITS USUAL semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (free of Government tax) on the 1st proximo, at its office, in Buffalo.
HENRY L. LANSING, Treasurer.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST FEBRUARY next on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Toledo, Logansport and Burlington Railway Co., will be paid at the office of M. K. JESSUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in Stock, Jersey City (Water Loan) Bonds, Metropolitan Gas Co. Stock for sale, at the office of
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 27 William-st., Room No. 6.

A NELDERLY GENTLEMAN, FOR MANY years a merchant of this City, desires a position in a counting-room, bank or insurance office; is a good accountant and thoroughly acquainted with business affairs. Address MERCHANT, care of A. G. H., Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FUR

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, gravel, their urinary diseases and the consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology: European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics: the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 3.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 16th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,234 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 13 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours. If of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 403 Hudson-st., New-York; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,339 New-York Post-office.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single in every physical exigency, this universal medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations. Procure genuine directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1-34. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

TREATED FREE OF CHARGE.—BAKER'S Kidney, gravel, and urinal remedies are the best that are known. Consultation by letter or in person, at No. 154 10th-st., near 4th-av., New-York. Fee, $5, including remedies. Patients unable to pay the above charge will be attended to free, from 3 to 4 P. M. Remedies sent to any address on receipt of above amount. Office hours from 10 to 3.

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE RESTORES MANHOOD to the DEBILITATED in four weeks, from whatever cause arising. Price $3, or four quantities in one for $9.
PHILIP ROLAND, sole agent for the United States, 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway, New-York.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABlished in 1820. The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EFFECTS OF SELF-ABUSE will receive advice enabling them to save many a dollar. Address, in sacred confidence, a former sufferer, W. M. STEDMAN, Camden, N. J.

DR. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS cures secret diseases when all other remedies have failed. Sold at No. 41 Division-st., New-York. Price $1, sent to any address.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Drops, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

TWO DENTISTS.—WANTED, AN OPERATOR and a plate-worker. Mail applicants will state age, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages required. Apply to PRETERRE BROTHERS, No. 193 Bowery, New-York. Also, a dental student wanted.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ST. JOHN'S PARK, BEACH-ST.—WANTED TO LEASE, a dwelling house in Beach-st., opposite St. John's Park. Address, stating terms, S. W. TAYLOR, No. 25 Franklin-st., New-York City.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
AFRICA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,873	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.
They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:
First Cabin.....$80 / $75 / Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....Feb. 6
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday.....Feb. 20
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.
First Cabin.....$80 00 Steerage.....$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London.. 34 00
First Cabin to Paris... 95 00 Steerage to Paris..... 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg 37 00
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.
M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
via Panama Railroad.
The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, at noon.
The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, cor. of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
To sail on
SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 46, foot of King-st., N.R.
For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.
N. B.—The Steamship MORNING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, Feb. 20,

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class U. S. steamship,
GEORGE CROMWELL,
JNO. A. POST,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 88 West-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 29th of February.
SATURDAY, 26th of March.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and elegant U. S. Mail Steamship
ALPS,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

TO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP GERMANIA, CAPT. SHLERS.—Consignees by this ship, just arrived from Hamburg, with damage to cargo in consequence of having been on fire at sea, will please call at our office and sign the average bond
LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters, No. 62 Wall-st.

CONSIGNEES PER KEDAR AND AUSTRALASIAN are requested to remove their goods, now lying at the Company's wharf, Jersey City, without delay.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U.S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 9, 1864.
Notice is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be open for inspection and review from after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1864 and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1864, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected." If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.
A. W. WILLIAMSON, J. W. ALLEN, J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND CHARITIES of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER, WILLIAM S. OPDYKE, JOHN BRICE, } Committee on Charities and Donations.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO MONTHS—rooms and a private table for a gentleman and his wife, two children, (seven and nine years old,) two young ladies and servant; parlor and one bedroom must be on first or second floor: two other bedrooms may be on the third. The location must be above 8th and below 30th sts., and between 6th and 4th avs. Address Box No. 4,288 New-York Post-office, stating terms.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN a row of brown-stone front houses in 50th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., having more room than they want, would let a third story front room, with board, to two gents, or gent and wife. No other boarders. Address J. L. B., Box No. 4,125 Post-office.

TWO VERY DESIRABLE SECOND-story front rooms to rent, with board, in a first-class house. Apply at No. 41 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
Doors open at 7¼; Overture commences at 8; Curtain rises at its conclusion.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Reserved seats are retained until the conclusion of the first act. It is respectfully requested that parties securing seats will be as punctual as possible, as there are many plays in which the first act does not last more than fifteen minutes.
Eighth time this season of Buckstone's popular comedy
MARRIED LIFE.
Mr. Lynx.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Mrs. Lynx.....Mrs. Jennings
Mr. Coodle.....Mr. John Gilbert
Mrs. Coodle.....Mrs. Wilkins
Mr. Younghusband.....Mr. W. R. Floyd
Mrs. Younghusband.....Miss Gannon
Mr. Dove.....Mr. Young
Mrs. Dove.....Miss Fanny Morant
Mr. Dismal.....Mr. George Holland
Mrs. Dismal.....Mrs. John Sefton
THURSDAY, 86TH NIGHT OF ROSEDALE,
with its beautiful Scenery, Novel Machinery, Original Music, Great Cast and Attractive Tableaux,
FRIDAY,
THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
SATURDAY, 87TH TIME, ROSEDALE.
MONDAY (88TH NIGHT), ROSEDALE.
On TUESDAY will be given (for the first time in this country) a NEW PLAY in four acts, recently produced in London with immense success, written by Westland Martin, Esq., called
PURE GOLD,
WITH NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES, &c.
Due notice will be given of the next representation of the LOVE CHASE.

WINTER GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE LONDON TIMES,
speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation:
"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-Leave Man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."
Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:
"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently
They have proclaimed their malefaction."
Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½; close at 10¼.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 718 BROADWAY.
HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE NEW SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The most refined and delightful resort in the City for ladies.
FOURTEENTH WEEK
FOURTEENTH WEEK
OF THE MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
Or, MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
which is still a brilliant success. In connection with the
TOUR OF THE WORLD,
a good many local scenes of
THRILLING INTEREST
will be exhibited.
Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8 P. M.
Ticket 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

GRAND CONCERT.
DEBUT IN AMERICA OF
MR. ALFRED H. PEASE, PIANIST.
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE would announce his first Grand Concert, to take place at Dodworth's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1864, on which occasion he will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
MRS. JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Soprano;
HERR HABLEMANN, Tenor;
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Basso.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

MASTER EMIL MOLLENHAUER'S FIRST Grand Concert will take place on Feb. 8, at Nibio's Saloon, Broadway. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Latimer Bros. & Seymour's, No. 21 Nassau-st.

MEETINGS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE INTERMEDIate examination of all the classes will begin on MONDAY, 8th February, at 9½ o'clock A. M., and continue throughout the week.
The Regents of the University, the parents of students, the Trustees and Alumni of the College and others interested in education are invited to attend.
The examination of candidates for admission will be held on MONDAY, 15th February, at 10 A. M.
The second term will begin on FRIDAY, 19th February, at 9½ A. M.
CHAS. KING, LL.D.,
President Columbia College.

RAILROADS.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
For full Information in reference to Stations, Distances and Connections, illustrated by one hundred Railway Maps, representing the principal Railways of the country, SEE APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all points in the West.
This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7¾ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.
Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.
Fare for this train at excursion rates.
For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS Leave from foot of Chambers-st.
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Mail, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat A. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 3:15 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 2:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Increased accommodations. Trains for Albany, Troy, the North and West, leave 26th-st. Depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M.
Sunday trains leave New-York for Albany at 4:25 P. M., and Albany for New-York at 9:15 A. M.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M. and 6 P. M., and for Monsey at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

FAIRS.

THE LADIES' NATIONAL UNION FAIR—about to be held at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on the 8th and 9th of February, for the relief of the Freedmen and colored soldiers, it is trusted, will meet with the warmest sympathy and liberality of a Christian public. Their rooms at the Cooper Institute, No. 29, are open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M., for the reception of donations of money, clothing, fancy articles, confectioneries and provisions. Parties having curiosities, paintings or anything of merit, would receive the thanks of the ladies if they would loan them for the purpose of a museum. Those residing in Brooklyn can leave their donations at the Freedmen's Rooms, No. 118 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Tickets, 25 cents; to be had at No. 20 Cooper Institute, at the office of the *Principia*, No. 104 William-st., and at the office of the *Anglo-African*, No. 50 Beekman-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, JAN. 22, IN NEW-YORK OR Brooklyn, a heavy GOLD CHAIN BRACELET, GOLD BELT BUCKLE and GOLD THIMBLE, marked with initials J. E. D. and date. A liberal reward will be paid by E. F. AULL, at office of E. Wilson & Co., No. 166 Water-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THE OPERA.
Director.....Max Maretzek
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock, will be produced Mozart's chef d'œuvre of
DON GIOVANNI,
with the most perfect ensemble and the following complete cast.
Donna Anna.....Mme. MEDORI
Zerlina.....Miss KELLOGG
Donna Elvira.....Miss STOCKTON
Don Ottavio.....Signor LOTTI
Don Giovanni.....Signor BELLINI
Leporello.....SignorBIACHI
Masetto.....Signor DUBRUEL
Commendatore.....Signor MULLER
Lords, Ladies, Peasants and Servants.
Conductor.....MAX MARETZEK.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, Feb. 4, THIRD SUBSCIPTION NIGHT.
Notice.—In order to give éclat to the performance Sig. BELLINI has accepted the comparatively small part of Valentin.
Secured seats and tickets can now be obtained at the regular ticket offices.

PROF. DOREMUS
will deliver a Course of
FOUR LECTURES
On the
"WORLD'S INDEBTEDNESS TO SCIENCE,"
with ILLUSTRATIVE EXPERIMENTS
on the
GRANDEST SCALE,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
on the evenings of MONDAY, Feb. 8; THURSDAY, 11; MONDAY, 15; THURSDAY, 18.
Tickets for the course.....$1 00
For reserved seats.....2 00
Single admission.....50
Particulars in future advertisement.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.
Lessee and Manager.....Mr. Gabriel Harrison
HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.
BENEFIT OF MR. WM. CASTLE.
OPERA NIGHT, THURSDAY, Feb. 4.
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Arline.....Mme. Comte Borchard
Count Arnheim.....Mr. S. C. Campbell
Thaddeus.....Mr. Wm. Castle
Director.....Mr. THEO. THOMAS
Seats secured one week in advance.

DR. COLTON
and the celebrated "OLD FOLKS" will give one more grand combination entertainment of
LAUGHING GAS AND SONG,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3,
in which all the attractions of the former exhibitions—LAUGHTER and SONG—will be presented.
Tickets 15 cents. Two tickets 25 cents.
Tickets crowded out of the former exhibitions will be good for this. Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season tickets for a gentleman.....$5
Season tickets for ladies.....2
Season tickets for boys under 15 years.....3
For sale at the Astor House, St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Principal office at the 5th-av. Hotel, in the Reading Room.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BLOCK & MASSETT; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and other securities, as brokers, upon commission; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOMAS A. MASSETT and SAMUEL KAUFMAN; that the said ELIAS M. BLOCK is a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; that the said Thomas A. Massett is also a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said Samuel Kaufman is a special partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said special partner, Samuel Kaufman, has contributed in actual cash payment the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock of said partnership; and that said partnership is to commence on the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.
Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.
ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOS. A. MASSETT, SAMUEL KAUFMAN, } General Partners. Special Partner.
Office No. 20 Exchange-place.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of PATTEE, YALE & MACFARLANE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the firm name in liquidation.
JAMES PATTEE.
PERRINE YALE.
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership, under the name and style of HUBBELL, YALE & MACFARLANE, as successors of the late firm of Pattee, Yale & Macfarlane.
GAYLORD B. HUBBELL,
PERRINE YALE.
JOHN M. MACFARLANE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm of LIPPMANN & NEUBERGER, for the transaction of a general dry goods importing business, particularly woolens, at No. 19 Park-place and No. 16 Murray-st.
ALBERT LIPPMANN.
J. NEUBERGER.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERTOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of L. C. VAN SYCKEL & CO., expires this day.
L. C. VAN SYCKEL,
HENRY HUSZ.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of H. GRIFFIN & SON is hereafter to be known as H. GRIFFIN & SONS.
HERMON GRIFFIN,
EDWARD P. GRIFFIN,
CHAS. F. GRIFFIN.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864. NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

JOHN A. ISELIN HAS THIS DAY ADMITTED as partners GEOR

FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

BILLS NOTICED.

By Mr. FIELDS—Relative to arrears, taxes and assessments in the City of New-York.

To alter the plan of the City of New-York.

A bill to encourage volunteering, by paying a State bounty of three hundred dollars, in lieu of all local bounties.

By Mr. FIELDS—Authorizing the construction of a railroad on the Bloomingdale road, and in certain Avenues and streets of New-York.

By Mr. STRONG—Relative to the New-York District Courts.

To regulate the use of wharves and slips in New-York, closed to steamboat lines.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the New-York Bible Society.

Legalizing the bounty ordinances of the Board of Supervisors of New-York. Lost. A motion to reconsider the vote tabled.

Amending the charter of the Brooklyn Fire Department.

Incorporating the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

The Senate held a session this evening for the consideration of the Governor's Message.

Mr. WHITE addressed the Committee of the Whole in support of the National Administration; and in refutation of the positions of Gov. SEYMOUR in regard to the financial and war policy of the Government, and the alleged inequalities of the quotas assigned the several States.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 1.

The Speaker presented the Annual Report of the Adjutant-General, and also the Report of the Cooper Union.

BILLS NOTICED.

By A. ANDREWS—To provide for a State bounty of $300 to each man volunteering after February 1. It is intended so to frame this bill that towns, cities or counties offering a local bounty shall not receive benefit from the provisions of this act.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BURKE—To provide compensation to members of the New-York Common Council of $2,000 per annum.

By Mr. PINCKNEY—For a railroad in Ann, Dey, Cortlandt, and other streets of New-York.

By Mr. MATTOON—For the prevention of fraud in the purchase of provisions, &c., in New-York.

By Mr. SHERWOOD—To consolidate the Boston and Hartford Extension Railroad Company.

Adjourned.

Senate not in session.

SYNOPSIS OF BILLS.

SEVENTH-AVENUE.

Mr. FIELD gave notice of a bill to provide that one-third instead of two-thirds of the property-owners on Seventh-avenue, interested, shall determine the adoption or rejection of any improvements that may be contemplated.

TO AMEND CODE OF PROCEDURE.

Senator ANGEL gave notice of an amendment to section 332 of the Code of Procedure, by adding thereto after the word "purposes" in the last line of said section as follows: After a return shall have been made and filed in the proper office, if the same shall be lost, destroyed, or mislaid, so that the same cannot, upon due diligence be found, either party may, upon affidavit proving that said return is lost or destroyed, or mislaid as aforesaid, procure an order from the court or from a Judge thereof at Chambers, upon the usual notice to the opposite party, requiring the Justice to make and file a new return within thirty days after service of a copy of said order, and payment of the same fees as for an original return. Obedience to which order may be enforced the same as upon service of the appeal, and the party entitled to costs on the decisions of the appeal shall recover from the opposite party the sum paid for such new return as a disbursement in the cause.

DISTRICT COURT OF NEW-YORK CITY.

Senator STRONG introduced an amendment to the act relating to the above court, passed —— 13, 1857, by adding the following subdivision: 3. An action for the violation of any ordinance of the Corporation of the City of New-York must be brought in a court held in the district in which the violation complained of has been committed.

IN RELATION TO ADMINISTRATORS.

Senator FIELDS introduced a bill amending the law in relation to administration, and ordering that no letters of administration be granted to a person convicted of any infamous crime, nor to any one incapable by law of making contract, nor to a person not a citizen of the United States, unless such person reside within this State, nor to any who is under 21 years of age, nor to any person who shall be judged incompetent by the Surrogate to execute the duties of such trust by reason of drunkenness, improvidence, want of understanding, nor to any person where it shall be made satisfactorily to appear to the Surrogate that, for any cause whatever, he cannot or will not properly perform the duties of such administrator, and the Surrogate may remove any administrator upon like proof.

IN RELATION TO WHARVES AND SLIPS.

Senator STRONG introduced a bill to regulate the use of wharves and slips which are leased to certain steamboat lines, and make applicable under the same laws as other companies are working under, to the wharves and slips now occupied by the Philadelphia Steam Propelier Company the Pier No. 10 in the North River, and the west half of Pier No. 12, in the East River, and the provisions of said act shall apply to said company.

LAYING GAS PIPES, ETC.

Senator FOLGER introduced a bill giving gas companies and private citizens power to lay pipes along any turnpike road or street, for the purpose of lighting the dwellings along such avenue or turnpike.

One section of the bill permits dwellers along any road to improve the condition and add to the beauty of the thoroughfare in front of their dwellings,

BLOOMINGDALE RAILROAD.

Senator FIELDS introduced a bill empowering Shepherd Knapp, Andrew Carrigan, Richard F. Carman, Joseph Churchill, J. M. Foten, Jno. P. Cummings, Daniel Devlin, Isaac P. Morton, Edward C. Donnelly, Charles A. Whitney, Robt. Ermine, Conrad Swackhamer and Jenkins Van Schaick to construct a railroad along the following streets and avenues: Commencing on Broadway or Bloomingdale Road, at its intersection with Forty-second-street; running thence, with a double track, along Broadway and the Road as it now exists, or may hereafter be widened or straightened, to the Eleventh-avenue, at its intersection with Eleventh-avenue, near One Hundred and Seventh-street; thence along the Eleventh-avenue to Kingsbridge Road; also with a double track through to One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, from Eleventh to Tenth avenues; thence with a double track along the Tenth-avenue, to its intersection with the Kingsbridge Road; thence with a double track along the Kingsbridge Road to the northerly boundary of the City of New-York, near Kingsbridge; also with a double track along Tenth-avenue, from its intersection with Kingsbridge Road, to the northerly end of Tenth-avenue; also along One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Manhattan-street, from the Hudson River to the intersection of Manhattan-street with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, through the latter street to the Harlem River; also with a double track along Sixth-avenue, from the northerly line of the Central Park to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; also along Forty-second-street, from Broadway to Fourth-avenue, together with the necessary turnouts, &c., &c.

REPORT OF COMMISSARY-GENERAL.

From the annual report of the Commissary-General to be made to the Legislature, it appears that up to the 31st of December, 1863, he made the following purchases and expenditures:

Frank Otard, Enfield rifle muskets, $64,149 13.
W. Muir, Springfield rifle muskets, $17,100.
Wickham & Young, Springfield rifle muskets, $39,450.
J. Kirkpatrick, Springfield rifle muskets, $54,300.
A. R. Dewey, Springfield rifle muskets, $18,625.
Fitch & Waldo, revolvers, accoutrements, &c., $9,921 88.
Merwin & Bray, Ballard's carbines, $5,015.
Merwin & Bray, carbines, &c., $3,089.
Merwin & Bray, artillery sabres, $7,640.
Merwin & Bray, more Commanding Officer's swords, $3,210.
J. H. Hitchcock, pistols and holsters, $7,250.
J. E. Condict, infantry accoutrements, $17,727 50.
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, revolvers, &c., $2,056 70.
Poultney & Trimble, Smith's carbines, $12,625.
Merwin & Bray, Ballard's carbines, &c., $5,019 50.
L. S. Baker, infantry accoutrements, $18,269 50.
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, Enfield rifled muskets $94,307 51.
Schuyler, Hartley & Graham, Springfield rifled muskets, $18,120 25.
J. H. Hitchcock, ammunition, $744 50.
C. S. Storms, infantry accoutrements, $13,962.
Lyman J. Lloyd, artillery harness, $6,016 84.
Jas. S. Libby, accoutrements for side arms, $6,185.
Merwin & Bray, Enfield rifled muskets, $83,066 53.
Naylor & Co., Enfield rifled muskets, $22,691 21.
W. J. Syms & Bro., revolvers, $1,608 20.
Jas. S. Libby, side arms, $4,199.
Geo. H. Lawrence, cartridges, $2,205.
Geo. H. Lawrence, cartridges, $3,568 50.
Lyman J. Lloyd, artillery harness, $6,016 84.
Lyman J. Lloyd, artillery harness, $6,016 84.
L. M. Rodgers, carbine slings, $425.
J. H. Hitchcock, repairing gun-carriages, $8,396 18.
E. Ladd, cavalry sabres, $5,107 50.

He has also drawn from the Treasury $20,873, which he expended as follows: C. S. Storms, infantry accoutrements, $20,973.

He has also drawn from the Treasury $11,329 75, which he paid for property purchased by his predecessor.

The following statement shows the amount of money drawn by his predecessor from the date of his annual report, Dec. 24, 1862, to April 28, 1863:

Lloyd Aspinwall, 428 Enfield rifled muskets, $7,134 76.
George H. Lawrence, 2,400 cartridge bags, $1,360.
George H. Lawrence, 124 sets of artillery harness, $20,140.
George H. Lawrence, 124 cartridge boxes, $348.
George H. Lawrence, 50,000 friction primers, $750.
George H. Lawrence, 6-pounder shots and sabots for same, $20 10.

The amount of unpaid accounts awaiting the return of the duties herein before alluded to is as follows:

E. Ladd, sabres, $1,792 50.
L. J. Lloyd, harness, $6,286 59.
Michael Donovan, harness, $11,344 91.
Cooper & Pond, cleaning and repairing arms, $2,032 90.
Poultney & Trimble, carbine ammunition, $631 25.

He estimates the expenses and the costs of the necessary improvements on the Brooklyn Arsenal at $38,000. On the Buffalo Arsenal, at $24,106; on the Albany Arsenal, $4,320.

A large quantity of the arms purchased and delivered to the United States troops during the war, have not been returned. The bills for such arms have been forwarded to the Ordnance Department at Washington, but they have not yet been paid.

ANN-STREET RAILROAD.

Mr. PINCKNEY introduced a bill incorporating Robert Taylor, Wm. R. Dean, Cyrus G. Mickles, Lawton P. Forster, John Grayson, John Kennedy, Wm. Wall, Wm. Bresden, John R. Hall, Lavinder Dash, and Henry D. Gardiner, for the purpose of constructing and operating a horse railroad through and along the following streets: Commencing at Fulton Ferry, in Fulton-street, running through Fulton to West; through West to Barclay; through Barclay to Washington, Vesey, Ann, William, Beekman, South, to and connecting with the track on Fulton; thence West-street to Cortlandt, Greenwich, Dey, Barling-slip, and South-street. Fare, from South to West-street, not to exceed three cents, and from Broadway to either of the ferries at foot of Fulton-street, not more than two cents.

PREVENTION OF FRAUDS.

Mr. MATTOON'S bill for the prevention of frauds in the purchase of breadstuffs, provisions and produce in the City of New-York, provides that when, by the terms of any sale of breadstuffs, provisions or produce, made by a commission merchant consigned to him for sale, the purchase money therefor is to be paid on the delivery of the property sold, the title and ownership of said property shall not be passed to the purchaser, but shall continue to remain in the vendor or vendors until the actual payment of such purchase money, notwithstanding such purchasers or his assigns have obtained possession of said property, and until such payment the vendors may at any time within ten days from day of sale recover possession thereof wheresoever and in whose hands soever the said property may be.

GEN. BUTLER'S DEPARTMENT.

Capture of a Blockade-Runner—Official Report of Recent Military Operations.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, Feb. 2.

The United States steamer *Union* has arrived in forty eight hours, from Port Royal, bonnd to New-York. Jan. 14, captured the rebel steamer *May Flower* in Sarasote Pass, Florida, loaded with cotton. Jan. 31, off Charleston, heard heavy firing. The *Union* put into Hampton Roads to forward dispatches.

Gen. BUTLER has just received the following official report:

On the 31st of January an expedition went up James River and Pagan Creek to Smithfield, to join an expedition up the Chuckituk, under Gen. GRAHAM, to destroy provisions, supplies, a signal station and smuggling depot. The expedition landed at Smithfield, consisting of 90 men and one howitzer, under Capt. LEE, to march to Chuckituk. When five miles beyond Smithfield, they encountered a rebel force, 200 strong, with two pieces of artillery, routing them, but receiving false information of a heavy force between them and Chuckituk, returned to Smithfield and sent for the armed transport *Smith Briggs*, which, owing to a fog, did not arrive till 12½ o'clock. On Monday the enemy, 500 strong, with four pieces of artillery, attacked Capt. LEE at daylight, in Smithfield, intrenched.

They held out against several furious attacks and charges from the enemy until the *Smith Briggs* arrived. The enemy were repulsed in each attack with heavy loss. They sent three flags of truce demanding a surrender, all of which Capt. LEE refused. On the arrival of the *Smith Briggs*, they retreated on board, when the enemy opened a heavy fire of artillery upon them. The Chief Engineer was wounded, and the Second Engineer is missing, and this prevented the boat from working off, and finally a ball struck the boiler and she was disabled. Capt. LEE and a portion of his men escaped by swimming across the river. The others were captured, among them Capt. F. A. ROWE, who was wounded. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing, was 80. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was 150—heavier owing to their superior numbers and making the attack. Soon after the capture of the *Smith Briggs* she was blown up, with a tremendous explosion.

Proclamation of the Governor of New-Hampshire Calling for Troops.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Gov. GILLMORE has issued a proclamation to the people of New-Hampshire, calling for volunteers to fill the additional quota that may be apportioned to the State under the last call of the President for troops. On the previous call for 300,000, New-Hampshire has already filled her quota, and the Governor thinks the second apportionment will be filled by volunteering.

The Draft.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 1.

Official information has been received here from Washington to the effect that the order of the President for a draft on the 10th of March, for 500,000 men, is equivalent to call for 200,000 in addition to the 300,000 called for last October.

From the Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Jan. 2.

A dispatch from Cairo to the *Gazette* says the steamer *Mary C. Forsyth* arrived there yesterday from Memphis with 387 cabin passengers and 500 others, mostly refugees. Many officers' wives came up in her, and a large number were still waiting in Memphis for boats North. The *Forsyth* also had on board 300 bales of cotton.

"Heaton's Defensive Armor."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reply to G. W. B., I would simply suggest that he is not properly posted on the matter he has undertaken.

I am ready at all times to prove by circumstantial evidence all the statements I may make, and that the target I alluded to *is not* the one G. W. B. has published; and as I consider Capt. MITCHELL too much of a gentleman to *intentionally* publish a report of a target, *called mine, which I repudiate* as an unfair and ridiculous application of my system, which target I did not see tested, being at twelve hundred miles off at the time it was fired at, and which, moreover, was not made in any way after my directions, while he withholds from the public the target *I did allude to*, which was made and tested *in my own and his presence*, fully a month before the one already published was tested, which *first* target was made *somewhere near* what I wanted, *and which was successful*, and which I do not disown or repudiate, being anxious that the "official report" of it may be published. That the public may verily "*be able to draw a fair inference between humbug and impartial results*," and as the only reason I can assign for this proceeding of Capt. MITCHELL is, that in the great press of business he has to attend to the matter may have been forgotten, I will refresh his memory, and I trust it may lead to the publication of a report of it, so that it may be compared with my own statements. I wish to *distinctly state* that I am ready, at any time Government may offer me an opportunity, to have my system of armor tested, under my own directions (which I guarantee shall be practicable,) to prove what I claim, which is, that the weight of armor may be reduced one-third, without impairing its resistance, by the proper application of my system. If my armor is a "humbug," why is it put on to the *Onondaga*, and (as I am informed) the monitors at Charleston?

The following is what the report of *my target* should be, if the records and facts are not forgotten:

PENCOYD Battery, (about) Feb. 29, 1863.—Target Nor. ——. This target was made of one 4½ inch iron-plate, backed by 20 inches of solid oak, and joined together with —— wood screw bolts. *It had been shot at before Mr.* HEATON *used it*, and considerably weakened and damaged thereby.

The target was placed against a bank of solid clay. Its dimensions were: iron-plate, 8 feet long, 4 feet wide, 4½ inches thick (not 4 feet square) timber, 20 inches thick.

Gun XI inch Nor. —— (——) charge of cannon powder. Projectile, solid cast-iron shot—⅝-⅝—don't know, Officer in charge, Lieut. Com. MITCHELL.

Weight of projectile (about) 166 pounds.

Weight of powder charge 30 pounds, *at least*.

Distance of target (about) 60 feet. Over the lower half of this target Mr. HEATON had common pine wood, 12 inches thich fastened, (equivalent in weight to about ⅝ inch additional iron.) The shot struck the tarket (about) in the centre of this timber. *It did not pass through the iron-plate*, nor did it *practically* injure the oak backing. The resistance of the combination *was so great* that the shot was broken to fragments; the timber *was not blown* off, and the whole solid target, which had been on end, and perpendicular, was driven into the solid bank, and would have fallen over on its face had it not have been secured at the top by a cable. Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES W. S. HEATON.

Report of Lieut. Mitchell.

We have received the following from G. W. B., as the report which he intended to send us before, but which was accidentally omitted:

Report made to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, on "Practice at Iron-plated Target, (No. 38,) faced with Wood,—on the plan of Mr. Heaton."

PENCOYD BATTERY, May 28, 1863.

This target was made of one 4½ inch scrap iron-plate, backed by 20 inches of solid OAK, and faced with 12 inches of oak, on the plan of Mr. HEATON. The plate was joined to the rear timber, with four wood screw bolts, and the facing timber was secured to the rear timbers, with six square headed bolts, with nuts.

The target was placed against a bank of solid clay.

Dimensions of Target:

Plate—4 feet long, 4 feet wide, 4½ inches thick.
Rear timber, 20 inches thick.
Facing timber, 12 inches thick.
Gun, 11-inch, No. 214, (A. F.)
Charges, cannon powder.
Projectiles, solid cast-iron shot—⅝ Cloverdale iron. ⅝ Hopkins iron.
Officer in charge, Lieut.-Commander WM. MITCHELL.

RECORD, BY HUGHES.

No. from Gun.	No. to Day.	Charge, lbs.	Weight of Projectile, lbs.	Insertion, inch.	Recoil.	Time Fired, P. M.	Distance to Target, feet.
167	1	30	168	106	Taut Breeching	4:8	90.2

Shot struck 16 inches from top edge, 17 inches from lower edge, and 10½ inches from right and left hand edges of target, passing clear through the facing timber, plate and rear timber, and imbedding itself 6 feet 2 inches in the bank in rear of target.

Diameter of hole in iron, 18½ inches.

The top and middle courses of facing timber were completely shattered, and the whole of the top course and a portion of the middle course carried away. The bottom course was somewhat fractured; two of the timbers were thrown forward and fell thirty feet in front of the target.

The rear timbers were all completely shattered.

One piece of the iron plate was found 102 feet in front of the target.

One bolt on the top left hand side of the target had its head broken off, and the top right hand blot had its nut broken off in rear and forced out in front.

None of the wood screw bolts were broken, nor started from the surface of the plate.

Indentation of plate on top edge of shot hole, ⅜ inch; on lower edge, ¾ inch; on right hand edge, ⅝ inch; and on the left hand edge, ⅞ inch.

The shot was considerably fractured and flattened on its forward face, but retained its spherical form until it was taken from the bank.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed) W. MITCHELL,
Lieut.-Commander U. S. N.

[We must decline any further controversy on this subject in our columns.—ED. TIMES.]

Lecture by Miss Anna Dickenson.

A crowded audience assembled at the Cooper Institute last evening to listen to the lecture of Miss ANNA E. DICKENSON on the "Lessons of the Hour," the same lecture as was delivered in Washington a short time since. The doors were opened at seven o'clock, and a continuous crowd poured into the hall, so that it was nearly filled in a quarter of an hour, and before half-past seven there was no possibility of obtaining an entrance, so that very many who had purchased tickets previously, both to reserved and other seats, were compelled to leave, causing much dissatisfaction.

OLIVER JOHNSON, shortly before eight o'clock, stepped to the front of the platform, and said he had a word to say in regard to the management of the lecture. There had been a great crowd here, which was not at all anticipated. He had reason to believe, though he did not know absolutely, that the tickets had been counterfeited. He could only say that he had conscientiously counted the seats in this hall, and if more tickets had been sold than the number of seats, it had been owing to a mistake. Any person possessing tickets who had been unable to gain admission, could have the money refunded by calling at the Anti-Slavery office, No. 48 Beekman-street. Mr. JOHNSON further announced that WENDELL PHILLIPS would speak on "Reconstruction" at the Cooper Institute, two weeks from last (Tuesday) night, and THEODORE TILTON would speak at the Church of the Puritans this (Wednesday) evening.

WM. CULLEN BRYANT was then nominated as Chairman. He made a few eloquent remarks, closing by saying that when the Hebrews stood on the opposite shore of the Red Sea, we read that the prophetess of the tribes, the sister of Aaron, poured forth in the presence of the people, an anthem of the Great Deliverer to nations. "He hath triumphed gloriously. The horse and the rider are thrown into the sea!" That was her word for the hour. And now, when the vast multitude have passed over the Red Sea to their freedom, pursued by a mighty host—their masters—we beheld the rod stretched over the waters; we beheld this mighty host pale with affright at the noise and rush of the returning waters which are beginning to inclose them, and it is my office (said the speaker) to present to you to-night a speaker who has her word for the hour. He then introduced Miss DICKENSON to the audience.

Mr. JOHNSON requested that no report would be taken of the lecture by the press.

Miss DICKENSON was simply and neatly dressed in black. She came forward with merely a small slip of paper in her hand with the head-notes of her lecture upon it, and referred to it very seldom. The lecture was nearly the same as that delivered in Washington. At the end of a remark asserting for the utter removal of Slavery, she said: "You can afford to cheer that, for Mr. LINCOLN cheered it at Washington," a remark which called out great laughter. The last portion of her lecture was made up to a great extent, of allegorical comparisons and illustrations from incidents in the war and in history, in favor of her. In her appeal to young men to enlist, she recited the story of the Roman youth who saved Rome by leaping into the yawning chasm. Miss DICKENSON retired amid applause.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Open at 10 A. M.—Nos. 955, 931, 511, 613, 1079, 1081, 1087, 1109½, 1123, 1143, 1145, 1151, 1157, 1159, 1165, 1173, 1175, 1177, 1179, 1189. *Part II.*—Not in session.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 59, 22, 72, 242, 88, 252, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 367. *Part II.*—Nos. 302, 303, 315, 416, 329, 181, 330, 333, 335, 336, 282, 400, 324, 345, 347.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3133, 2727, 2487, 3388, 3383, 3319, 535, 779, 879, 963, 2933, 2491, 2279, 2281, 2283. *Part II.*—Nos. 3396, 3402, 2292, 2248, 3050, 3122, 3146, 2668, 3200, 402, 3258, 3262, 1752, 908, 3140.

United States District Court—Feb. 2.

Before Judge BETTS.

The February term of this Court opened this morning. Judge BETTS announced to the bar that he should adhere to the previous rules about the calendar; that he should not set down causes for particular days, but should give all parties an opportunity to try their causes; but that where witnesses were in Government service the court would not be stringent in forcing parties into trials, and that it was important that all parties should be ready to try their cases when called.

Judge BETTS stated to the court that he thought he spoke the unanimous request of the members of the bar, in requesting the Judge to allow causes to be set down for particular cases: that Admiralty cases were, as his honor knew, peculiar cases, and it was quite impossible to get witnesses here unless the day of trial could be fixed in advance, and that if causes were not set down, it would only result in calling the calender through, and doing nothing except taking an occasional default, which was of little or no use, but if cases could be set down, he felt sure that the court would have all the business it could do.

Others members of the bar joined in the request.

Judge BETTS said he was ready to take any measures to clear off the calendar, and, if there was a general wish of the bar to have cases set down, the court would accede to it; but it had been tried some years ago, and had been found to work lamely.

It was then announced that the calendar would be called through to-morrow, for the purpose of enabling the bar to set down their causes.

Gun Contracts—O. B. Matteson said to be Interested.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Brady.

Josiah P. Fitch vs. *Horace Durie and George Rusher.*—The defendants in this case entered into a contract with plaintiff, by the terms of which they agreed to sell him 25,000 Enfield rifles, Tower stamp, and such as would pass an inspection by the United States Government officials, for $18 apiece, to be delivered at the rate of 3,000 per month.

Plaintiff alleges that after making this contract the defendants failed to comply with its terms, and did not deliver any of the gues. Wherefore he claims damages in the sum of $60,000.

The defendants deny that they ever made any contract with plaintiff for the delivery of the guns, but only a memorandum of an agreement upon which to base a contract. And for a further defence they say that O. B. Matteson and J. B. Taylor had an interest in the subject matter of the action and should have joined with the plaintiff. The evidence of plaintiff showed that Matteson and Taylor were interested with him, and also that he had at the time of making the contract for these guns a contract with the Government to sell them Enfield rifles at $20 apiece. Case still on.

Luther R. Marsh for plaintiff; D. M. Porter for defendant.

The Husted Case.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

In the Matter of the Custody of Adelaide M. Husted, an Infant.—This celebrated case came up again for argument yesterday morning. The counsel for Mr. Husted desired to submit the case upon the testimony taken before the referee, but Judge Dean, who appeared for Mrs. Husted, desired to argue the matter, and as he was engaged in another court, the case was adjourned until this morning.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Mary L. Cook vs. *John W. Cook.*—Report confirmed, and divorce granted.

Zilla Lyfer vs. *Charles Lyfer.*—Decree of divorce granted.

[Advertisement.]

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—If you would be entertained and instructed, at the same time, read the Illustrated PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for February, now ready. Physiology, Psychology, Physiognomy, Ethnology, are amply illustrated. Only 15 cents, by first post, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The latest dispatches from the Indian Ocean bring reports of continual depredations on American commerce by the rebel pirates. East India products have, therefore, advanced, and KENT'S East India Coffee is now sold at 25 cents per pound. Ask your grocer for KENT'S. No other genuine. General Depot, No. 134 Reade-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 2—*In steamship Bellona, from London and Havre*—Mrs. Wiskasky and 5 children, Daniel Sayer, G. Grey, Martha Hellen, Henry Barfoot, Mrs. C. Lilly, Miss C. Lilly, John Gardner, E. Gardner, Mathew Clark, Wm. Canham, Wm. Collins, Wm. Nehon, John McCaish, John Wilson, John Wilson, Jr., Eliza de Zayke and 4 children, Eliza Portrel, Charles Thayer, Alfred Goagins, Andrew Fountain.

In steamship Matanzas, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Ahlberg and 2 children, Mrs. H. Hoffmann, Mrs. Winchester Hall and 4 children, Messrs. G. B. Jonas, Delius Robinson, J. A. Peel, Eugene Elyka, Casey Cook, Zulowsky, Comstock, Dennis Sullivan, H. C. Ramson, Ernst Tournier,

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 08 | Sun sets..... 5 20 | Moon rises. 3 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 42 | Gov. Island.. 4 31 | Hell Gate.. 5 53

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 2.

Cleared.

Steamship Merrimack, Sampson, New-Orleans, via Portland, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamers Dudley Buck, Harding, Philadelphia, Lunt Brothers; Annie, Davis, Providence, C. E. Knox & Co.

Ship Parana, (Argen.,) Livingstone, Baltimore, W. W. De Forrest & Co.

Barks Victorine, Jones, New-Orleans, John C. Conner; Midas, (Brem.,) Benn, Havana, Baetjer & De Vertu; Iiva, (Br.,) Durie, St. Thomas and Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Linda Stewart, White, St. Jago, Cuba. J. Thompson.

Brigs Amelia, (Br.,) Dunn, St. Johns, N. F., Maitland, Phelps & Co.; T. B. Watson, Thompson, Alexandria. Brett, Son & Co.; H. F. Colthurst, (Br.,) Emery, Aux Cayes, Brett, Son & Co.; Pioneer, (Br.,) Byrnes, Genoa. Fabbri & Chauncey; Wm. A. Rogers, (Br.,) Crosby, Santiago, Cuba. Boyd & Hincken; Bertha Remstoff, (Brazil.,) Soren, Maranham and Para, ——; Ann, (Br.,) ——, Malta, Giro & Francia; Rolling Wave, Collins, Cienfuegos. J. E. Ward & Co.; Alma, (Br.,) Farrell, Nassau. Darrell & Co.

Schooners Grapeshot, Snow, Baltimore, J. W. McKee; J. D. Griffin, Lincoln, Gloucester, Mass., H. C. Fisher; Caroline & Cornelia, Reid, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Hardscrabble, Gregory, Duck Creek, J. V. Haviland; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; Bay State, Hallett Boston, J. C. Dayton; Indian Queen, (Br.,) Whibby, Barbados, Thomas James; A. B. Terry, Eldridge, Fortress Monroe, B. C. Wheeler & Co.; Francis A. Kilby, Portsmouth, G. L. Hatch; G. G. Willard, Parsons, Portsmouth, G. L. Hatch; Rockaway, Conley, Gloucester, Mass., H. C. Fisher; Albert, (Br.,) Knowles, Nassau, Darrell & Co.

Sloop Harper, Ross, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Mary A. Boardman, Graham, Hilton Head 4 ds., with 360 privates and 16 officers of the 39th Illinois regiment, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport City of Richmond, Kelly, Washington, D. C, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Conqueror, Sullivan, Fortress Monroe 3 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Sellona, Pinkham, London Dec. 24, Havre Dec. 30, via Plymouth Jan. 1, with mdse. and 31 passengers to Howland & Aspinwall. Has experienced heavy westerly gales most of the passage.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesgang, New-Orleans Jan. 26, with mdse. and passengers to T. Asencio & Co.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Monarch of the Sea, Kirkaldy, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. and 464 passengers to Trask & Dearborn. Has had strong gales and head winds the entire passage. Had six deaths. Dec. 28, lat. 53 15, lon. 26 10, passed ship Martin Luther, of Ardrossan, waterlogged and abandoned.

Schr. Wm. Lancaster, (Br.,) Waycott, Providence.

BELOW—A brig showing Owen & Carnegie's signal.

WIND—Sunset, E., very light.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Tucker, of the ship Falmouth, arrived at this port yesterday from Aspinwall, reports that when he passed Double-headed Shot Keys there was no light to be seen from that station.

Domestic Ports.

NEW-ORLEANS, Jan. 24—Arr. bark Persia, Jones, Boston; Anna W. Lewis, Leonard, New-York; brigs William & Mary, Jordan, Portland; Randolph, Pressey, Philadelphia; Charles Frost, Burnett, do.; Lagrange, Whitney, do.; schr. Neptune's Bride, Jarvis, Boston.

Cleared—26th, steamship Western Metropolis, Hilton, New-York; bark W. E. Anderson, Pierce, do.

Towed to Sea—17th, barks Talavera, Edwin and brig Ida, in company.

Below, Coming Up.

25th—Steamship Manhattan, Hastings, from Baltimore; steamship Holly Stick; ship Montezuma, (Br.,) from Liverpool; ship C. C. Duncan, from Boston; ship Harmony; barks Angela Brewer, Foss, from New-York; J. C. Nichols, Blanchard, from Philadelphia; brigs Hufwaren, from Baltimore; N. Stevens, from Philadelphia; John Sherwood, from New-York; Lizzie, Jenkins, from New-York; Boston, ——; schrs. Neptune; Robert Mills, Smith, from Boston; Exchange, (prize,) from Vera Cruz.

Spoken, &c.

Sea—bark, bound W., exchanged signals with, Jan. 2, lat. 50 11, lon. 36 32.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting. I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new fe to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down..... $300
STATE BOUNTY..... 075
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits... 302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers..... 100—477
Total..... $777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
Executive Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TENTH EDITION THIS DAY.
BAYARD TAYLOR'S
HANNAH THURSTON.

***More than 9,000 copies of this famous *Story of American Life*, have been sold in less than three months. It is now generally admitted to be the
MOST POPULAR BOOK OF THE YEAR.

Price $1 50.

Booksellers will please forward their orders to the publisher for the new edition.

G. P. PUTNAM,
No. 441 Broadway.

NOW READY
PART 40.
REBELLION RECORD,
Edited by FRANK MOORE.
Containing official Reports and Narratives of the
BATTLES OF GETTYSBURGH,
RAID IN PORTLAND HARBOR,
BATTLE AT MILLIKEN'S BEND,
THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURGH, including TWO REBEL DIARIES, one kept in the city, and one in the outer lines during the entire siege.
FIGHT AT CABIN CREEK,
BATTLE AT WILLTOWN, S. C.,
CAPTURE OF BRASHEAR CITY,
with other important documents, Poetry and Incidents, and Portraits of
GENS. STONEMAN AND STUART.
Price Fifty cents.
ALSO, PART IV.
COMPANION TO THE REBELLION RECORD, containing
24 IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS, SPEECHES, &c., including
THE PETITION AGAINST THE REBEL CONSCRIPTION.
SPIRIT OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, being the letters of Bishops Lynch, of S. C. and Hughes, of N. Y.
REBEL REPORTS OF THE CAPTURE OF DONELSON, EVACUATION OF PENSACOLA, &c., &c.
The Companion Volume, when completed, will contain Gen. McClellan's report, &c., &c.
Published